

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

London, Thursday, November 25, 1993

No. 34,444



UN Dilemma: Relieving Bosnian Suffering Prolongs the War

By John Pomfret
Washington Post Service
VISOKO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — On a serpentine road deep in the mountains...

ankle-deep in mud and watched. "This will help us a lot," he said, nodding at the expanding artery. "This will make fighting a little easier."
This picture of UN diligence clashing with the first UN relief convoys in four weeks have reached central Bosnia. Page 5.

body worked out a compromise that would get the job done.
"We basically shouldn't be here," said a senior officer in the UN Protection Force in Bosnia. "The reason is that the international community hasn't got the guts to do one of two things — admit that this is a failure and get out, or give us the men, the mandate and the backing to stop the fighting and force a peace."

U.S. and EC Seem to End Stalemate on Trade Accord
'Viable Alternatives' Are Discussed, Raising Hopes for a GATT Deal

By Tom Buerkle
International Herald Tribune
BRUSSELS — The United States and the European Community appear to have broken out of their long stalemate over trade during meetings in Washington early this week...

Beijing to Cede Ownership Of 100 Major State Firms

By Patrick E. Tyler
New York Times Service
BEIJING — China's Communist leaders will select 100 of the country's large state-owned factories next year and whisper in the ears of the factory managers words that have been considered heresy during more than four decades of communism: "You own this."



CAMBODIAN PLEDGE — A group of former Khmer Rouge guerrillas pledging allegiance to the new Cambodian government on Wednesday at Dey Eithy, near Phnom Penh.

Clinton's Shift on North Korea: More Carrot and Less Stick

By Jim Mann
Los Angeles Times Service
WASHINGTON — The subtle shift taken toward North Korea by the Clinton administration and the South Korean government this week represents a carefully qualified victory for doves over hawks in a debate over what to do about North Korea's nuclear program.

NEWS ANALYSIS

ion policy elsewhere as the United States tries to prevent other governments from acquiring weapons of mass destruction.
No one on either side of the foreign-policy dispute advocates the use of military force against North Korea. The question is not whether to choose force or negotiations, as it was in Vietnam. Rather, the issue is more like the Cold War arguments between liberals and conservatives about the Soviet Union — whether to accept the regime as a valid, long-term negotiating partner or to challenge and undermine it in any way possible.

2 British Boys Guilty of Killing Toddler

By William E. Schmidt
New York Times Service
PRESTON, England — Two chubby-checked 11-year-old boys were found guilty on Wednesday of the brutal murder last winter of 2-year-old James Bulger, the Liverpool toddler whose abduction from his mother's side and savage battering at the hands of two other children horrified Britain.

Germany Demand Answers on Cadavers in Crash Tests

of Virginia and Wisconsin. He said the work was vital for improving car safety.
Crash tests using human bodies were conducted by at least two research teams in the United States in the 1980s, according to Clarence Dillow, head of the Center for Auto Safety, a Washington-based public advocacy group.

Kiosk

Main Palestinian Peace Foe Is Slain
JERUSALEM (AP) — Israeli soldiers on Wednesday shot and killed the leader of the main fundamentalist group that opposes the Israeli-PLO peace pact, the army said.

For Russians, a Thinning of the Flanks

By Margaret Shapiro
Washington Post Service
MOSCOW — In Russia, where the shape of many people has long resembled the favorite national food — the potato — dieting is now the rage.
Slimming concoctions, from Slimfast to Herbalife, have taken the country by storm. Diet classes that teach the basics of beautiful eating are jam-packed with the obese. American diet books can be found at subway book stalls. Diet kiosks line the windows of nearly every sidewalk.

BUNDESTAG DEBATE — Rudolf Scharping, the Social Democratic candidate for chancellor, speaking Wednesday as Chancellor Helmut Kohl waited for his turn.

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Botswana, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Gibraltar, Great Britain, Egypt, Jordan, Kenya, and Kuwait.

Arabs in Israel Hope PLO Pact Will Mean Sweet Deals

By Clyde Haberman
New York Times Service

NAZARETH, Israel — Diab Mahroum, a pastry maker in this ancient city, could see for himself how much the world had suddenly changed when he put his baklava on display at a food fair last month in Cologne.

For the first time, he said, businessmen from Saudi Arabia and Kuwait felt confident enough to visit the Israeli booth. Before you could say pistachio, he had placed orders for nearly 8,000 pounds of candy from the factory here founded by his father, Fouad.

Not that everything has changed in the Middle East, where an official Arab boycott of Israel remains in effect. The boxes of baklava, which will be shipped to the Gulf by way of Cyprus, say simply in English: "Mahroum Sweets Ltd., Nazareth." No mention of Israel.

Still, says Mr. Mahroum, an Israeli Arab, even this small step would have been improbable before Sept. 13, when Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization signed their agreement on self-rule for roughly 1.8 million Palestinian Arabs in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"The psychological border was opened," he said. "The Arab countries were very afraid before. This was the first exposition where we could feel them showing interest."

Like Mr. Mahroum, many of the 800,000 Arabs in Israel see the agreement as a force

for potentially sweeping improvements in their lives — in business, politics, government services and cultural endeavors.

While Israeli Jews and Palestinians in the territories contend with severe and sometimes violent divisions over their new course, Arabs in Israel, who account for

about 18 percent of the population, are the one major group that thus far supports the accord with few doubts.

It can free them, they say, from stigmas that have relegated them to second-class status — small shares of government funds and discrimination in jobs, housing and schooling — since Israel came into being in 1948.

Among Arabs in other countries and in the occupied territories, the Arabs in Israel have often been branded as collaborators for accepting Israeli citizenship. Among the Jewish majority in Israel, their loyalty has always been widely doubted, a suspicion that deepened in some circles because of Israeli Arab support for the Palestinian uprising. They have been regarded as a fifth column — and one with a worryingly high birth rate at that.

But Arabs in Israel argue that the fifth-

Many Arabs in Israel see the agreement as a force for sweeping improvements.

column label, which they say was never valid, loses any shred of meaning as Israel not only comes to terms with Palestinians but also heads toward a peace treaty with Jordan and expands contacts with the rest of the Arab world.

On the streets of this predominantly Arab and mostly Christian city of 60,000, a question is heard again and again: If the government now sits with old enemies, why should Arabs in Israel continue to be penalized for doing the same?

"We've put a hole in the wall of discrimination," said Tawfik Ziad, an Arab member of parliament and Nazareth's mayor for the last two decades.

In the Israeli Arab town of Baqa el-Gharbiya, along the northwestern border of the West Bank, Mayor Jalal Abu Toameh says municipalities like his must now get their fair share.

"Israel never invested in the Arab sector because of the war situation," he said. "Baq'a was neglected for years. Now it deserves to benefit from the peace."

Almost nobody expects hostile attitudes built over decades to melt overnight. Nonetheless, optimism abounds.

Bassam Shahtoot, manager of a computer software company in Nazareth, predicts that Israeli Arab businessmen, with a foot in each world, will be an important link in the trade that is slowly developing with Arab countries. "A huge market that was closed to us will be open in just a few years," he said.

In politics, some Arab leaders are demanding that they now be brought into the Israeli government, something that has never happened.

The Israel-PLO accord has also emboldened some Arabs to talk more about "cultural autonomy," a catch phrase for greater control over local arts programs and schools, where there is substantial segregation of Arabs from Jews but where the curriculum for all is dictated by the Education Ministry in Jerusalem. Some Arabs would like to emphasize their own history, more, for example, and Jewish history less.

"Cultural autonomy" is a far cry from territorial autonomy. On the periphery of

'A huge market that was closed to us will be open in just a few years.'

the West Bank and across the plains of northern Galilee, where Israeli Arabs have their biggest concentrations, there is almost no talk about secession from Israel or of union with the independent Palestinian state expected in the West Bank and Gaza.

Yes, the Arabs say, they will probably identify in spirit with a Palestinian state — assuming it is "a place you can be proud of," said Azmi Bishara, a Nazareth-born professor who lives in East Jerusalem and prefers to be called a Palestinian citizen of

WORLD BRIEFS

Germany Holds 2, Charges Stasi Plot

BERLIN (AP) — Uncovering another murder plot by the former East Germany's Stasi secret police, prosecutors on Wednesday arrested two men suspected in the 1981 poisoning in Israel of a West German couple who helped people escape from East Germany.

A 51-year-old identified only as Peter H. is accused of putting a fatal dose of Thallium, used in rat poison, in the food of the couple and their daughter while they were vacationing in Israel, a spokeswoman said. Also arrested Wednesday was the Stasi secret police agent who allegedly ordered the poisoning. The three were hospitalized but survived.

Stockholm Bans Gatherings for a Day

STOCKHOLM (AP) — The police banned all demonstrations and gatherings in the capital on Tuesday to head off threats of violence between neo-Nazis and leftists. "We cannot guarantee security for those gathering," said Stockholm's police chief, Sven-Ake Hjalnroth.

Each year the demonstrations surrounding the birthday of King Carl XII, the 17th-century warrior king, have become more violent. The police, who have been confiscating explosives and weapons from groups on both ends of the political spectrum, say they fear a bomb attack.

U.S. Seeks to Lift Pakistan Sanctions

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Clinton administration is seeking to lift sanctions imposed on Pakistan by Congress, the State Department said Wednesday. A department official said the move was prompted by concerns about keeping the military balance between India and Pakistan.

Congress has passed legislation banning all transactions with Pakistan except for humanitarian aid shipments unless the president can guarantee every year that Islamabad is not developing nuclear weapons. President Bill Clinton was unable to give that assurance in October, forcing the United States to suspend delivery of F-16 jets purchased by Pakistan.

The State Department spokesman would not confirm that Congress had been asked to lift the sanctions, but said that keeping the ban would "not advance our nonproliferation objectives in South Asia."

Widow Charged Again in GP's Death

DETROIT (AP) — A new charge of first-degree murder was filed Wednesday against a woman believed to have set up the gunshot ambush of her husband after he returned home from the Gulf War.

The woman, Toni Cato Riggs, also was charged with conspiracy to commit murder. These and other new charges came on the March 18, 1991, death of Army Specialist Anthony Riggs. Authorities say Mrs. Cato Riggs wanted to collect her husband's \$150,000 life insurance. Mrs. Riggs was gunned down outside the home of his wife's parents after he returned from a six-month stint in the Gulf, including service in Operation Desert Storm.

Michael Cato, Mrs. Riggs' brother, is already serving a life sentence for first-degree murder in the slaying. Mrs. Riggs was cleared in 1991 after a judge ruled that her brother's confession could not be used against her. Now she has reportedly told undercover agents that she hired her brother and another man to kill her husband for the insurance.

Poles Seize Radioactive Material

WARSAW (AP) — Officials in eastern Poland have seized 2.5 kilograms of uranium and a container of radioactive substance that they said had been smuggled in from the former Soviet Union.

About a dozen Poles and former Soviet citizens trying to sell uranium were detained in a police raid on Tuesday night. The uranium was stored in lead containers in a village near Lublin, 200 kilometers (125 miles) east of Warsaw, the police told the Polish press agency PAP. There is no radioactive contamination of the area, PAP said. Weapons grade uranium is one of the elements needed to make atom bombs.

Border Guards in Hrebane, on the Ukrainian border, detected an unprotected container with a highly radioactive substance on a bus regularly linking Lvov and Warsaw.

5 Shot Kennedy, Cuban General Says

HAVANA (AP) — President John F. Kennedy was assassinated by Cuban exiles and members of the Mafia, according to excerpts from a documentary to be broadcast Wednesday in Cuba. General Fabian Escalante Font, head of the service that guarded Fidel Castro during the 1960s, said three mob members and two anti-Castro Cubans fired four or five shots at Mr. Kennedy from several positions on Nov. 22, 1963, in Dallas.

The documentary, directed by a Brazilian, is based on an investigation carried out by General Escalante. In a preview, the official Communist newspaper Granma said that the Cuban secret police could prove that Lee Harvey Oswald was not the lone gunman, but that two Cuban mercenaries had shot Mr. Kennedy. It did not say for whom the mercenaries had been working.

For the Record

A Frankfurt court sentenced a Red Army Faction terrorist, Rolf Klemens Wagner, to life in prison on Wednesday for his role in a 1979 attempt to assassinate the then-commander of NATO forces, Alexander M. Haig Jr. General Haig escaped unhurt in the attack on his motorcade in Obourg, Belgium, on June 25, 1979, suffering only from shock. (APF)

Katherine Ann Power, a 1960s anti-war radical who surrendered in September after 23 years, was sentenced to five years in prison Wednesday for robbing a government armory. The sentence, on a federal charge, will be served concurrently with an 8-to-12-year term imposed by a state court for her role in the 1970 killing of a Boston policeman. (Reuters)

TRAVEL UPDATE

EC May Group Visa for 129 Nations

BRUSSELS (Reuters) — The European Commission agreed Wednesday on a draft list of 129 countries whose nationals will need a visa to enter the European Community. If approved by EC states, people from those countries will need only one visa to visit all 12 EC members.

The list of 129 is composed essentially of developing countries, mostly from Africa, including South Africa, but also includes Albania, Romania and Russia. Brazil, Mexico and Argentina are not on the list. A similar list was already approved by the nine EC countries that have signed the Schengen agreement, which is to remove all border checks by Feb. 1, Britain, Ireland and Denmark did not sign.

Admission to the Louvre will be free again on Dec. 5 and 12 to mark the opening of the refurbished Richelieu wing, the Culture Ministry said. Thousands of visitors were turned away last weekend when an earlier promise of free entry drew too many people. (Reuters)

Belgian unions have called a general strike for Friday after partial walkouts Wednesday disrupted flights from Brussels, paralyzed trains and buses, and halted work in some factories, schools and banks. (AP)

Saint Petersburg, following Moscow's example, said all foreign visitors, including those from the former Soviet republics, will have to obtain a residence permit for a stay longer than three days. (Reuters)

Macedonia's two airports should be closed on safety grounds following a crash in which 115 people died, the director of the company that runs Skopje and Ohrid airports said Wednesday. Zoran Krstevski said the airports' runways and lighting systems were in bad condition. (Reuters)

The MGM Grand Hotel in Las Vegas has been crowned the world's largest by the Guinness Book of Records. The new hotel, which has 5,005 rooms, also has the world's biggest casino, with 171,500 square feet (1,600 square meters). It is to open Dec. 18 and will supplant the Excalibur Hotel as the largest in the 1995 edition of the book. The Excalibur, which opened in Las Vegas in 1990, has 4,032 rooms. (Reuters)

Panama is worried about an outbreak of dengue fever that risks turning into an epidemic, health authorities said Wednesday. (AFP)

Outage Paralyzes London Subway

LONDON — Some 20,000 commuters were forced to walk down tunnels and climb air shafts after a power failure paralyzed the London Underground rail network during the morning rush hour on Wednesday. By early afternoon, trains were reported running again on all lines except the Central Line east of Marble Arch.

A total of 25 trains were stranded without lights or radio contact in tunnels throughout the network by the power cut at 8 A.M. A backup system also failed, plunging the system's Central, District and Metropolitan lines into darkness.

"We walked out about 20,000 people this morning," an Underground spokesman said.

Iraq Seeks UN Guarantees

A top government official said Wednesday that Iraq would not accept long-term UN monitoring of its military industry without Security Council guarantees that trade sanctions would be lifted first, Reuters reported from Baghdad.

The speaker of parliament, Saadi Mahdi Saleh, said Iraq wanted to see Resolution 687 fully carried out before consenting to long-term UN controls. The resolution says that the embargo on most trade with Iraq, including oil, will be lifted once the Security Council accepts that Iraq has dismantled its key weapons systems.

Human Rights Law Group, said:

"More countries are coming under scrutiny. But the existing United Nations mechanisms are still not effective at forcing compliance with the same countries coming up year after year. That is why we need a high commissioner."

In a report on Sudan, the UN investigator, Gaspar Biro, accused the government of General Omar Hassan Ahmad Bashir of "grave violations of human rights." It said these included "large numbers of extrajudicial killings, summary executions, enforced or involuntary disappearances, systematic torture, and widespread arbitrary arrest of suspected opponents."

The UN investigator on Iran, Reynaldo Galindo Pohl, said that he was denied access to that nation this year. In his report, he described torture as "common throughout the country," accused the Iranian government of planning to assassinate opponents living abroad, and estimated that Iran holds 20,000 political prisoners.

Outage Paralyzes London Subway

LONDON — Some 20,000 commuters were forced to walk down tunnels and climb air shafts after a power failure paralyzed the London Underground rail network during the morning rush hour on Wednesday. By early afternoon, trains were reported running again on all lines except the Central Line east of Marble Arch.

A total of 25 trains were stranded without lights or radio contact in tunnels throughout the network by the power cut at 8 A.M. A backup system also failed, plunging the system's Central, District and Metropolitan lines into darkness.

"We walked out about 20,000 people this morning," an Underground spokesman said.

Press Baron Angers Italy On Election

ROME — The press baron Silvio Berlusconi, chairman of the AC Milan soccer team, sparked a furor on Wednesday by backing the neo-Fascist candidate for the job of mayor of Rome.

Political analysts and pressure groups denounced Mr. Berlusconi's support for Gianfranco Fini of the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement, who will run in a run-off election on Dec. 5.

More than 200 journalists at the industrialist's Mondadori publishing company, which produces the weekly news magazine Panorama, held a one-day strike, saying they would not be used to further Mr. Berlusconi's stated political ambitions.

Mr. Fini won more than 35 percent of the vote in the first round in Rome last weekend and faces the leftist Francesco Rutelli, who polled almost 40 percent, in a decisive head-to-head contest.

Mr. Berlusconi's chairmanship of the Milan soccer club and ownership of three down-market national television channels have made him one of Italy's biggest household names, and his backing could give Mr. Fini a critical lift.



WEST BANK STUDENTS REJECT PACT — Students at Bir Zeit University in the Occupied West Bank, voting Wednesday, elected candidates to the student council who are opposed to the Palestine Liberation Organization-Israel peace agreement. Foes of the accord won all nine seats. Bir Zeit University is the oldest and most prestigious of six colleges in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

French Drop Idea Of HIV-TB Tests

PARIS — A parliamentary committee on Wednesday rejected a proposal for compulsory testing of everyone with tuberculosis to check for virus that causes AIDS.

The social affairs committee of the National Assembly said it had dropped the proposal from a bill that the Senate approved in October. The Assembly has to ratify bills before they can become law.

The health minister, human rights groups and doctors criticized the proposal when the Senate voted in favor of testing. The national medical association said the proposal was unethical. About 10,000 people in France have tuberculosis.

Iraq on Course to Purge South, UN Says

By Paul Lewis
New York Times Service

UNITED NATIONS, New York — President Saddam Hussein has now succeeded in draining about 40 percent of the fresh-water marshlands of southern Iraq so his military forces can press their campaign against dissident Shiite Muslims there, a United Nations human rights inspector has reported.

Max van der Stoep, a former Dutch foreign minister, said that the Iraqi government's systematic draining of the southern marshes around the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, so that its forces can penetrate and drive out the so-called Marsh Arabs from their traditional homes, was "a serious human rights violation against the people of the region."

Mr. van der Stoep, who was banned from visiting Iraq and has had to rely on reports from refugees and dissidents, called for the United Nations to station permanent human rights monitors in Iraq, especially in the marshes.

His report to the General Assembly came as Deputy Prime Minister Tariq Aziz of Iraq began talks with the United Nations on his country's compliance with disarmament requirements imposed by the Security Council after the Gulf War.

It also came just after UN arms inspectors removed samples of soil, water and vegetation for analysis from a site in the southern marshes where fleeing Shiite Muslims have accused Iraqi forces of using chemical weapons against them during an attack in September.

According to dissidents, Mr. Saddam has placed his defense minister and cousin, General Ali Hassan Majid, in charge of military operations against the Shiites, some of whom held spearhead an unsuccessful uprising against Baghdad after the Gulf War.

"The evidently disproportionate use of military force and means against such an historically peaceful civilian population as the Marsh Arabs indicates that the aim is not only to subdue the 'criminals' in the area, but to subdue the whole population through indiscriminate means," Mr. van der Stoep said in his report.

The report was one of several released this week charging serious human rights abuses by Sudan, Burma, Iran, Cuba, Haiti and Afghanistan.

In an attempt to strengthen UN efforts to improve respect for human rights, the United States and other Western countries are pressing for the creation of the post of high commissioner for human rights, a proposal opposed by China and a group of Asian countries led by Malaysia and Indonesia.

The General Assembly's increased interest in human rights this year reflects the recommendations of a world conference on human rights in Vienna last summer, which called for the appointment of a high commissioner and for the United Nations to spend more on enforcing human rights.

Commenting on the trend, Reed Brody, executive director of the Washington-based International

Human Rights Law Group, said: "More countries are coming under scrutiny. But the existing United Nations mechanisms are still not effective at forcing compliance with the same countries coming up year after year. That is why we need a high commissioner."

In a report on Sudan, the UN investigator, Gaspar Biro, accused the government of General Omar Hassan Ahmad Bashir of "grave violations of human rights." It said these included "large numbers of extrajudicial killings, summary executions, enforced or involuntary disappearances, systematic torture, and widespread arbitrary arrest of suspected opponents."

The UN investigator on Iran, Reynaldo Galindo Pohl, said that he was denied access to that nation this year. In his report, he described torture as "common throughout the country," accused the Iranian government of planning to assassinate opponents living abroad, and estimated that Iran holds 20,000 political prisoners.

■ Iraq Seeks UN Guarantees

A top government official said Wednesday that Iraq would not accept long-term UN monitoring of its military industry without Security Council guarantees that trade sanctions would be lifted first, Reuters reported from Baghdad.

The speaker of parliament, Saadi Mahdi Saleh, said Iraq wanted to see Resolution 687 fully carried out before consenting to long-term UN controls. The resolution says that the embargo on most trade with Iraq, including oil, will be lifted once the Security Council accepts that Iraq has dismantled its key weapons systems.

GUILTY: 2 Boys Convicted

Continued from Page 1

emotion and merely looked around the courtroom as the sentence was read.

In passing sentence, Judge Moreland acknowledged his dismay over the senseless brutality of the killing, and wondered aloud if "exposure to violent video films may be part of an explanation" of the boys' actions, although there was no evidence introduced during the 18-day trial that tied the killing to video films or to any other influence.

The jury deliberated for just over five hours Wednesday before returning guilty verdicts against both boys on charges of murder and abduction. The jury failed to reach a verdict on a separate charge that the boys had tried unsuccessfully to abduct another toddler before selecting James. As a result, Judge Moreland dropped that charge.

A crowd of several hundred people gathered outside the courthouse jeered as the two police vans carrying the boys left after the verdict. "Killers, you got what you deserve!" yelled one man, holding his arms above his head in a gesture of triumph.

Shocking Chapter's End

The verdict and sentencing brought one of the most shocking trials in British history to an end, with services reported.

The boys were the youngest Britons to be convicted of murder since 1748. The case elicited emotions ranging from bitterness to hatred to disbelief across Britain, and drew worldwide attention.

There were 12 members of the Bulger family in court, including the toddler's mother, Denise, who is pregnant with her second child, her husband and their brothers and sisters and spouses.

The father of Jon Venables broke down sobbing, and the boy's mother just stared ahead for a few moments with her second child on her husband's shoulder when the verdicts were announced. Robert Thompson's mother was not in court.

Jon Venables's solicitor, Lawrence Lee, said afterward that the boy had wept and asked him, "Would you please tell them I am sorry?" (AFP, Reuters)

For the Record

A Frankfurt court sentenced a Red Army Faction terrorist, Rolf Klemens Wagner, to life in prison on Wednesday for his role in a 1979 attempt to assassinate the then-commander of NATO forces, Alexander M. Haig Jr. General Haig escaped unhurt in the attack on his motorcade in Obourg, Belgium, on June 25, 1979, suffering only from shock. (APF)

Katherine Ann Power, a 1960s anti-war radical who surrendered in September after 23 years, was sentenced to five years in prison Wednesday for robbing a government armory. The sentence, on a federal charge, will be served concurrently with an 8-to-12-year term imposed by a state court for her role in the 1970 killing of a Boston policeman. (Reuters)

Outage Paralyzes London Subway

LONDON — Some 20,000 commuters were forced to walk down tunnels and climb air shafts after a power failure paralyzed the London Underground rail network during the morning rush hour on Wednesday. By early afternoon, trains were reported running again on all lines except the Central Line east of Marble Arch.

A total of 25 trains were stranded without lights or radio contact in tunnels throughout the network by the power cut at 8 A.M. A backup system also failed, plunging the system's Central, District and Metropolitan lines into darkness.

"We walked out about 20,000 people this morning," an Underground spokesman said.

Human Rights Law Group, said:

"More countries are coming under scrutiny. But the existing United Nations mechanisms are still not effective at forcing compliance with the same countries coming up year after year. That is why we need a high commissioner."

In a report on Sudan, the UN investigator, Gaspar Biro, accused the government of General Omar Hassan Ahmad Bashir of "grave violations of human rights." It said these included "large numbers of extrajudicial killings, summary executions, enforced or involuntary disappearances, systematic torture, and widespread arbitrary arrest of suspected opponents."

The UN investigator on Iran, Reynaldo Galindo Pohl, said that he was denied access to that nation this year. In his report, he described torture as "common throughout the country," accused the Iranian government of planning to assassinate opponents living abroad, and estimated that Iran holds 20,000 political prisoners.

Outage Paralyzes London Subway

LONDON — Some 20,000 commuters were forced to walk down tunnels and climb air shafts after a power failure paralyzed the London Underground rail network during the morning rush hour on Wednesday. By early afternoon, trains were reported running again on all lines except the Central Line east of Marble Arch.

A total of 25 trains were stranded without lights or radio contact in tunnels throughout the network by the power cut at 8 A.M. A backup system also failed, plunging the system's Central, District and Metropolitan lines into darkness.

"We walked out about 20,000 people this morning," an Underground spokesman said.

Iraq Seeks UN Guarantees

A top government official said Wednesday that Iraq would not accept long-term UN monitoring of its military industry without Security Council guarantees that trade sanctions would be lifted first, Reuters reported from Baghdad.

The speaker of parliament, Saadi Mahdi Saleh, said Iraq wanted to see Resolution 687 fully carried out before consenting to long-term UN controls. The resolution says that the embargo on most trade with Iraq, including oil, will be lifted once the Security Council accepts that Iraq has dismantled its key weapons systems.

Human Rights Law Group, said:

"More countries are coming under scrutiny. But the existing United Nations mechanisms are still not effective at forcing compliance with the same countries coming up year after year. That is why we need a high commissioner."

In a report on Sudan, the UN investigator, Gaspar Biro, accused the government of General Omar Hassan Ahmad Bashir of "grave violations of human rights." It said these included "large numbers of extrajudicial killings, summary executions, enforced or involuntary disappearances, systematic torture, and widespread arbitrary arrest of suspected opponents."

The UN investigator on Iran, Reynaldo Galindo Pohl, said that he was denied access to that nation this year. In his report, he described torture as "common throughout the country," accused the Iranian government of planning to assassinate opponents living abroad, and estimated that Iran holds 20,000 political prisoners.

Outage Paralyzes London Subway

LONDON — Some 20,000 commuters were forced to walk down tunnels and climb air shafts after a power failure paralyzed the London Underground rail network during the morning rush hour on Wednesday. By early afternoon, trains were reported running again on all lines except the Central Line east of Marble Arch.

A total of 25 trains were stranded without lights or radio contact in tunnels throughout the network by the power cut at 8 A.M. A backup system also failed, plunging the system's Central, District and Metropolitan lines into darkness.

"We walked out about 20,000 people this morning," an Underground spokesman said.

HOTEL DU RHONE
GENEVA

Our impressive renovation is complete
we can't wait to show you the results

It's time to switch to "the Rhone!"

TEL. (41 22) 731 98 31 FAX (41 22) 732 45 58

OVERHEARD

IT'S FOR YOU

Michael answers the call of the wild.

With MCI CALL USA and MCI WORLD REACH services, reaching around the world has never been easier.

To reach around the world, use your MCI Card or call collect? Just select the number next to the country you're calling from. An English-speaking operator will put your call through to anywhere in the 50 States as well as a growing list of participating World Reach countries*

Austria	001-905-012	Ecuador	170	Italy	172-1022	Saudi Arabia	1-800-111
Belgium	078-002-12	Egypt	355-570	Japan	080001	Slovak Rep.	00-42-00012
Bolivia	0-805-2297	Finland	9800-402-80	Kuwait	800-MCI (800-624)	Spain	900-99-0004
Brazil	000-800	France	19-00-19	Lebanon	475-056	Sweden	020-795-922
Chile	000-896	Germany	0130-002	Nicaragua	85-800-674-7090	Switzerland	155-0222
Colombia	050-16-0004	Greece	00-800-1211	Netherlands	063-022-9-22	Turkey	99-800-1177
Costa Rica	080-90000	Hungary	007-800-0041	Norway	063-1232	USA	800-111
Czech Rep.	00-42-00012	Iceland	000-07	Peru	001-190	United Kingdom	0800-89-0222
Denmark	8001-0022	Ireland	1-800-551-001	Puerto Rico	0701-04-800-222	Uruguay	000-412
Dominican Republic	1-800-751-6624	Israel	177-150-2727	Portugal	05-017-1254	Venezuela	800-014-0

*Some restrictions apply. See MCI Card or call collect. *Local restrictions apply. *For second dial tone. *Available from most major carriers. *When dialing outside of U.S. dial 00 first. *When dialing outside of U.S., the access number is 190. *Limited availability. *Collect calls to U.S. only. *In U.S., collect calls may require deposit of coin or phone card for dial tone. *Service from public telephones may be limited. *MCI services, on all major carriers. *Service available in all major cities. *MCI International Inc., 1993. *MCI is a registered trademark of MCI Telecommunications Corporation.

MCI

STATESIDE / A GIANT SPITTING CONTEST

Mishaps Slow Work On Warhead Cuts

By Thomas W. Lippman
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The Energy Department's ambitious schedule for dismantling surplus nuclear warheads at its Pantex plant in Texas has been disrupted by accidents and other safety concerns, according to a congressional study.

In an incident last year, workers taking apart a B-37 warhead dropped it 20 inches (50 centimeters) onto a table. General Accounting Office investigators found, leading to a 36-day shut-down for a thorough safety review of B-57 disassembly operations.

In another case, a special trailer built to carry nuclear warheads broke down, leading the Energy Department to suspend the entire truck fleet for 60 days, while warheads piled up at military bases.

With the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile projected to drop from about 21,000 warheads in 1990 to about 3,500 in 2003, the Energy Department has set a target of disassembling about 1,400 warheads a year at Pantex, the nation's principal bomb assembly complex, outside Amarillo, Texas.

In a report requested by Senator John Glenn, the Ohio Democrat who is chairman of the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee, the General Accounting Office found that the schedule may be more than a year behind. The report said safety concerns and a shortage of trained workers had

forced Pantex officials to curtail the disassembly schedule on several occasions in the last two years.

In addition, the General Accounting Office said Pantex lacked storage space for all the dismantled warheads. This finding reinforces the conclusions of at least two earlier and larger studies of the warhead disassembly program, which say that the nation lacks a long-term plan for the safe disposal of its growing stockpile of surplus plutonium from unneeded weapons.

In the past, plutonium from dismantled warheads was shipped to an Energy Department plant in Rocky Flats, Colorado, for reuse in new weapons. But no new weapons are being made, so the plutonium "pile" or triggers are piling up in temporary storage bins at Pantex.

Energy Department officials "estimate that existing facilities will provide adequate storage until about April 1994," the General Accounting Office said.

It recommended that the department curtail the disassembly schedule until safety and storage issues are resolved, but the Energy Department is reluctant to do that because dismantled weapons are safer to store than active warheads.

Mr. Glenn said that while the reported safety problems had been handled properly and without worker injury, the Energy Department should not be allowed "to slip into a culture where disassembly is put ahead of worker, public and environmental safety."

Health Bill's First Hurdle: Jurisdiction

By Spencer Rich
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The Senate Finance Committee and the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee are locked in a furious battle for control of President Bill Clinton's health plan, with several versions of the bill sitting idly on the Senate calendar.

The dispute could complicate and even endanger the president's bill, according to Senate officials.

"It's an atomic war," said an aide to one Finance Committee Democrat.

"It's a giant spitting contest," said an aide to a Finance Republican.

"It's messy over there" said a top House health planner.

At issue is jurisdiction over the health bill, sent to Capitol Hill in final form Saturday but not yet referred to a committee.

The Labor Committee is headed by Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, who has been pushing for health reform for years and whose committee is one of the most liberal in the Senate.

The Finance Committee is headed by Daniel Patrick Moynihan, Democrat of New York, whose committee is far more conservative.

Jurisdiction means control over what goes into the bill before it gets to the floor. It means managing the bill on the floor — which amendments will be accepted, which will be fought. It means deciding strategies to get extra votes. It means handling the negoti-

ations and compromises with the White House, the Republicans and the House. It also means having lobbyists cluster around and ask for favors.

And it means having all this forever — not just if this bill is passed but in the future, whenever amendments come up. In short, it means attention, power, the ability to influence events, satisfy constituents, attract support and carry out ideological dreams.

Senate aides said.

"The irony of it is that Pat Moynihan and Ted Kennedy are friends," said one Senate Democrat. "They have been for a long time. That makes this all the more difficult."

Mr. Moynihan wants jurisdiction and is backed by several committee Democrats and virtually all its Republicans.

Mr. Kennedy does not claim jurisdiction over the direct taxes in the plan, such as the tobacco tax and the Medicare and Medicaid savings that provide a significant portion of the financing.

But after a review of precedents, he said, the Senate Parliamentarian concluded that the Labor Committee had jurisdiction over virtually all the most important provisions of the bill.

Senator Kennedy and other liberals on the Labor Committee fear that if the more conservative Finance Committee controls the bill, it will knock out many of its key features. There would then be no alternative Clinton-type committee bill to pose against the Finance bill when it reaches the floor.

Clinton bill could then be nearly dead in the Senate and a far less comprehensive reform than Mr. Clinton and Mr. Kennedy envision might be passed.

But Mr. Moynihan said that giving the Labor Committee control would produce a bill that would jeopardize chances for any Republican support. The ultimate result might be the passage of nothing at all and perhaps the loss of the best chance in three generations to change the national health system.

"The Democrats on the Labor Committee are too damned liberal, and their bill is too damned liberal," said an aide to a Finance Committee Republican.

Moreover, many members of the Finance Committee view the mandatory "premium" that businesses and individuals must pay for health care under the bill as a federal tax, aides said. They believe that the bulk of the bill is clearly within Finance's jurisdiction.

If the impasse continues, each committee is likely to work on what it considers its portion of the bill — in Finance Committee's case, everything — and produce an amended version.

Then each would attach its language to some related bill over which it has jurisdiction or seek a bill number for its version. Then it would be the job of top Senate Democrats, the White House and perhaps some Republicans to try to meld the two bills into a single measure and take it to the floor.

Handgun-Control Bill Gains Final Approval; Clinton Vows to Sign It

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Senate, by voice vote Wednesday, approved the Brady bill, which for the first time requires a five-day waiting period and background check on handgun buyers everywhere in the United States.

With Vice President Al Gore in the chair as presiding officer, the leader of the majority Democrats, George J. Mitchell of Maine, and the leader of the minority Republicans, Bob Dole of Kansas, announced that a separate bill would be voted upon in January with provisions sought by Republicans.

"The Brady bill has now been passed," Mr. Mitchell said.

Mr. Dole said, "I couldn't have done this had I not been able to get consent from everybody on this side of the aisle." The Republican added that he had consulted with key members of his party, and "I can say there's no objection."

Mr. Dole said that President Bill Clinton had indicated that if his separate bill was approved by the Senate and House, he would sign it. The legislation to be acted upon in January would cover changing the

five-year phase-out of the waiting period to four years, with an option of the attorney general adding a fifth year.

The legislation approved on Wednesday now goes to Mr. Clinton, whose signature will make it law.

The president was told of the bill's passage while he visited a church to help prepare a Thanksgiving dinner for the homeless.

"I am elated," he said. "It is a wonderful Thanksgiving present for the American people. It will be a beginning — a beginning in what must be a long and relentless assault on the problems of crime and violence in this country."

"After a long, long, hard fight, Jim Brady has won," Mr. Dole said. "I know this ordeal has been long, hard and frustrating for him." The bill was named for James S. Brady, who was disabled during an assassination attempt on President Ronald Reagan in 1981. Mr. Brady was Reagan's press secretary.

"We can now leave for Thanksgiving and for Christmas and return next year, ready to roll," said Mr. Mitchell.

★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

In Hospitals and on Video: White House Pitch

WASHINGTON — With the distraction of the North American Free Trade Agreement behind them, the administration and its allies are hoping to use the two-month congressional recess to revive their campaign for overhauling the health care system. They have planned a relentless exercise in retail politics: town meeting by town meeting, hospital by hospital, videotape by videotape.

Most cabinet officials will descend on hospitals this holiday weekend to draw attention to the issue. The Democratic National Committee is planning to distribute 10,000 copies of its new video, "Health Care Security, Challenge to America," and a million copies of its brochure, "What the President's Plan Means for You."

The administration's allies in Congress are planning several regional conferences on health care, expected to feature Hillary Rodham Clinton, and the White House has detailed 20 cabinet members and other senior officials to explain the president's plan at town meetings over the holidays.

The administration faces several challenges at this stage of the health care campaign: It needs to restore the public focus on the issue that flagged while Mr. Clinton was preoccupied with the trade agreement. It needs to counter the criticism of the plan that mounted after the early, glowing reviews of the Mr. Clinton's speech to Congress in September on the general need for changes in health care.

And, some analysts say, the administration needs to provide a constant flow of information to a public that is less interested in the broad arguments over health care than in what the plan will mean on a personal level. (NYT)

Republican Governors Split on Gun Control

PHOENIX, Arizona — Hoping to win control of a majority of the nation's statehouses next year after almost 25 years of Democratic dominance, Republican governors concluding a conference here agreed that the best course was to emphasize issues that have been staples of their party platform: fighting crime, cutting taxes, and controlling spending.

But strains were already apparent among the governors over how best to preempt the Democrats' attempts to make these issues their own and not compromise traditional Republican principles.

The most obvious divisions came to the surface when some governors said this was the time for Republicans to support gun control as part of the prescription for fighting crime. Those remarks were all the more striking inasmuch as they came at a time when it was Republicans in the Senate who were resisting a particularly popular gun-control measure, the Brady bill.

"Some people have rejected anything that has the scent of gun control on its face; that's no longer the case," said Governor Mike Leavitt of Utah. "I have gone through a metamorphosis where my own personal philosophies have shifted."

Mr. Leavitt said "13- and 14-year-old kids running around the streets with handguns" had brought him "to the conclusion that they have no business doing it, and we've got to do something restrictive."

Comments like Mr. Leavitt's ran counter to the strongly worded claims here this week of Governor Elbert George F. Allen of Virginia and Haley Barbour, the Republican national chairman. Both cited Mr. Allen's election over Mary Sue Terry, a Democrat who made gun control one of her central campaign themes, as evidence that the issue had limited appeal. (NYT)

2 Clinton Aides Quit While They're Ahead

WASHINGTON — Two senior White House officials will be leaving the government by the end of the year, taking advantage of the relatively good news the administration has enjoyed of late to make their departures.

Howard Paster, the president's chief liaison with Congress, and Roy M. Neel, the deputy chief of staff, both said their decisions had been triggered by personal factors, and to some degree, by the professional burnout brought on by a hectic first year in office.

Mr. Paster, who came under fire for President Bill Clinton's early legislative stumbles but gained little credit for his later accomplishments, said he was tired and needed a break from the job of managing the president's several and simultaneous legislative priorities.

"We have set a new standard of intensity," Mr. Paster said. (NYT)

Quote / Unquote

Naki Hockersmith, who redecorated the White House for the Clintons: "Their taste is very today. They're not stuffy and pretentious, and neither is their home." (NYT)

Away From Politics

- Lorena Bobbitt's trial for cutting off her husband's penis has been put off from Monday until Jan. 10 to give psychiatrists more time to test her for her planned defense of insanity on charges of malicious wounding. Judge Herman A. Whisenant of Prince William County Circuit Court in Manassas, Virginia, rescheduled the trial.
- Sol Wachtler, New York's former chief judge, was stabbed in his bed at a North Carolina prison, where he is serving a 10-month sentence for harassing his former lover, his lawyer said Tuesday. Mr. Wachtler, 63, was listening to his radio with earphones when he was attacked, said his lawyer, Paul Montclair, who is his son-in-law. Mr. Wachtler's two wounds, above the shoulder blade, needed stitches.
- Containers of nerve and mustard gas and other chemical weapons may be buried in at least 215 sites around the United States, the Pentagon said. Its report to Congress said the army was not aware of any immediate threats to health or safety. But it said it will probably take up to \$334 at a cost of \$17.7 billion to destroy all the chemical and equipment, including storage and spray tanks.
- Almost half the Los Angeles police force is taking part in a job action by calling in sick. But the city fought back, winning a court order barring officers from continuing the tactic in their effort to get a raise. AP, WP LAT

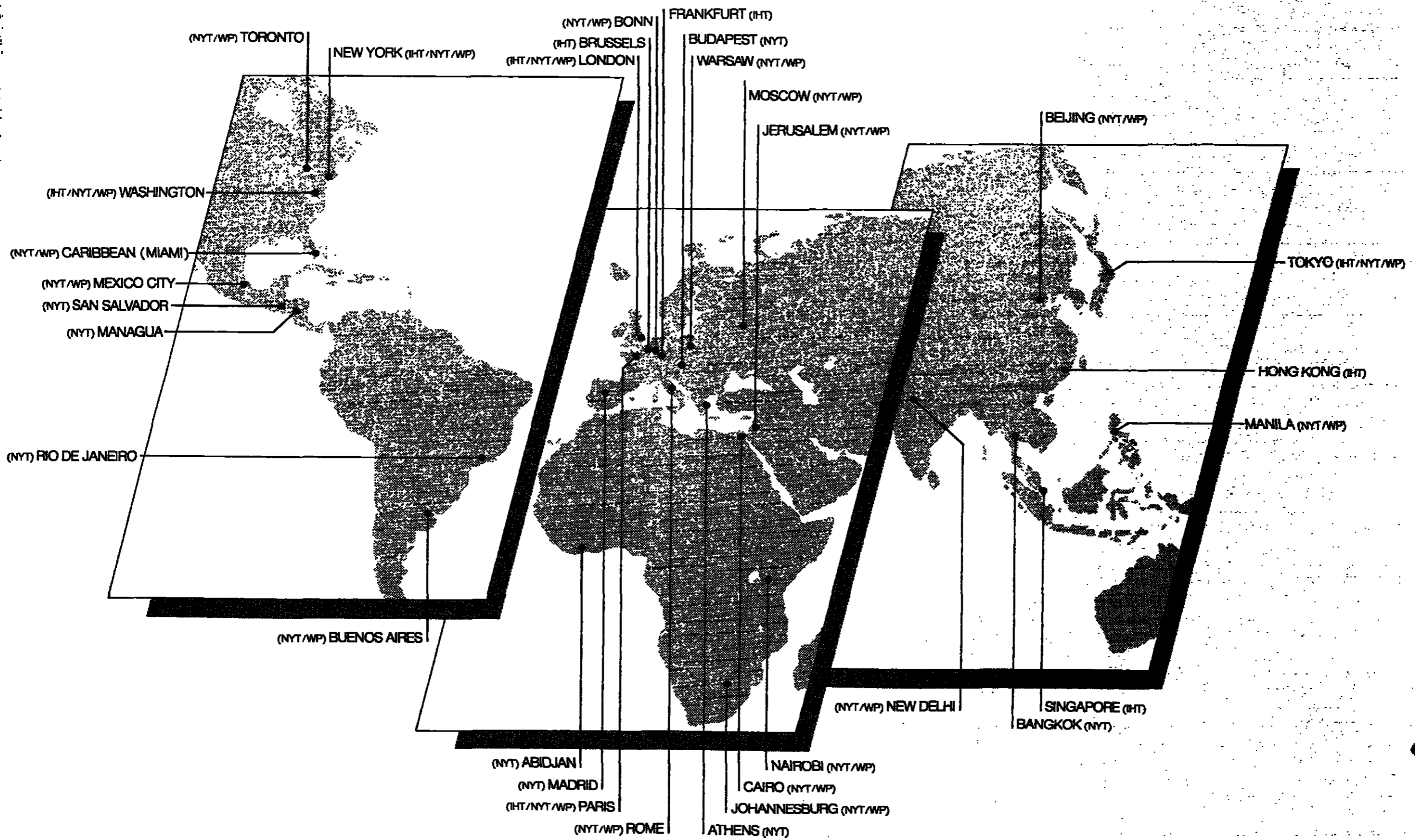


"Hello, is there anybody there?" said the Future. You can ignore the future but it won't go away. A truly integrated Europe is coming, in one form or another, sooner or later. Of this we can all be sure. Indeed in many ways it is already here. There is for instance already a newspaper for Europe. It gives you a European perspective on business, politics, society, culture and all that matters. It is published weekly, and read widely. For pleasure and for business. For information and for stimulation. Is there anybody there? Yes, Yes, Yes, we are here in our millions. Europe is changing. Are you standing still?

THE EUROPEAN
THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR EUROPE

Copy Ma
Decrie
Trea-on

The World's Most Extensive News-Gathering Network.



The International Herald Tribune maintains its own news bureaus in eight key cities and also benefits from the unparalleled correspondent networks of its two parent newspapers, The New York Times and The Washington Post, America's two most influential dailies. And, of course, we

subscribe to the major wire services as well.

The product of these unmatched resources is distilled each day by a team of some forty expert editors to bring our readers the most compact yet comprehensive package of news and opinion, available anywhere.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Bringing the world's most important news to the world's most important audience.

سكزا من الأمل

Spy Master for East Decries 'Farce' as Treason Trial Ends

By Craig R. Whitney
New York Times Service
DUSSELDORF — Markus Wolf, the former head of East Germany's spy service, denounced on Wednesday his seven-month-long trial on charges of treason as a political "farce" staged by the authorities of the reunited Germany in triumph over the state they absorbed in 1990.

"This court is going to find me guilty," the 70-year-old spy master, who fled to Moscow but came back to face trial in 1991, told judges and spectators at the end of his trial.

Though he and everybody else will not learn the verdict until Dec. 6, when the court reconvenes to pass judgment, for Mr. Wolf the only question was how long his sentence would be.

The prosecutors asked the court to give him seven years.

"Whatever sentence it imposes, it will be a political verdict," Mr. Wolf asserted in his closing statement, only the second time he has said anything at all during the trial.

The first was on the opening day in May, when he acknowledged that, as charged, he had been the head of the East German foreign intelligence service from 1953 to 1986. The court could spare itself the trouble of taking evidence, he

said then; he would admit to the specifications, but how could he be guilty of treason to a state he was not a citizen of until after his own ceased to exist?

"I again acknowledge full responsibility for the actions of those who reported to me, under the constitution and the laws of the German Democratic Republic," Mr. Wolf said Wednesday. But, he said, that had not been enough for the prosecutorial authorities of the Federal Republic of Germany, who wanted "a show trial."

"No one who once believed in the possibility of another Germany with more social justice, a Germany without arrogance or nationalistic taint or the almighty dollar is apparently allowed to walk around any more with his head held high," he said.

Mr. Wolf's idealistic description of a Communist country that collapsed in 1989 as soon as troops were no longer willing to shoot people who rejected it, a state that had to build the Berlin Wall in 1961 to keep its own citizens from fleeing, reflected beliefs he acquired growing up in Moscow in the 1930s and 1940s. He is the son of a German Communist émigré and anti-fascist figure, the Jewish physician and playwright Friedrich Wolf, who died in East Berlin in 1953.

The spies who were brought in to testify during Mr. Wolf's trial included both East German infiltrators and West German agents, who testified that Mr. Wolf had indeed been an active and effective leader.

Several were still serving jail sentences for their own convictions.

"If I have felt guilt in this courtroom, it was not before the law but before these people," Mr. Wolf said, though he had the impression that none of them regretted what they had done, none had been blackmailed or forced into working for him.

The prosecutors set out to prove that by giving spies detailed instructions and money, and passing on to Moscow the military and economic secrets they gleaned, Mr. Wolf had been guilty not only of being an agent himself, but also of bribery and treason.



A UN relief convoy of 47 trucks and escort vehicles passing through a checkpoint at Tomislavgrad en route for Zenica in central Bosnia.

BOSNIA: In UN Dilemma, Feeding People Means Prolonging the War

Continued from Page 1

said Angus Ramsay, a British Army officer and chief of staff of the UN military operation in Bosnia. But, for the time being, he said, such activity is an "unavoidable price to pay for averting famine."

But unless the factions allow the aid through, he added, that famine will come.

One of the most visible signs of the UN operation in Bosnia has been road-building. With great fanfare last August, Lieutenant General Francis Briquembourg of Belgium, the UN commander for Bosnia, announced Operation Lifeline, a plan to establish a "humanitarian supply route" from the Adriatic coast in Croatia to the Bosnian cities of Sarajevo, Zenica and Tuzla.

Since then, British engineers have cut a 25-mile, two-lane road,

known as Route Triangle, out of a goat trail that climbs 4,500 feet (1,370 meters) from outside Tomislavgrad to Rumboci, above Prozor Lake, both Croatian strongholds. Canadian engineers are improving the road from Sarajevo to Visoko, then north to Vares and Tuzla, most of it in Muslim-held territory.

The net effect of the British engineering feat on the humanitarian effort has been uncertain because Bosnian Croats have stopped all commercial traffic into central Bosnia for seven months. But militarily, the road has been a godsend to the Bosnian Croatian forces and their ally, the Croatian Army, which ply the road daily, bringing troops to fight the mostly Muslim Bosnian Army.

In an accord signed Monday, Bosnian Croatian troops and the

British forces agreed that British engineers would repair another road, Route Diamond, which stretches into Croatian enclaves in north-central Bosnia, in exchange for safe passage for UN convoys.

Asked if there was any likelihood that the Croats would block UN convoys once that route was cleared to their liking, Colonel John Almstrom, a Canadian and chief operations officer for the UN forces, nodded. "That's what they'll probably do," he said.

Providing fuel to the warring factions is another problem. On Oct. 27, during negotiations with Serbian paramilitary forces in the east Bosnian city of Zvornik, UN officials promised the Serbs about 10,000 gallons of diesel fuel if they would allow the UN battalion in Tuzla to move more equipment

there to Serbia, according to an official who took part in the meeting.

Under the Security Council resolutions, UN officials are not authorized to trade fuel for access. But the Swedish UN officers in Tuzla were desperate, the UN official said.

Even after distributing several thousand gallons of the promised diesel fuel, however, the Swedes still had a rough time of it. On Monday, Bosnian Serbs forced a convoy of 46 UN vehicles, seeking to reinforce the Nordic battalion, back into Serbia at gunpoint. After spending the night in a parking lot on the Serbian side of the Drina River, the convoy arrived in Tuzla Tuesday night — more than a month late.

Envoy to Threaten Bosnia With Pullout

By Paul Lewis
New York Times Service
UNITED NATIONS, New York — If Bosnia's Muslims fail to make peace with the Serbs and Croats by early next year, Britain and France are likely to withdraw their peacekeeping forces from the former Yugoslavia though they may still try to continue humanitarian work there as the warring factions prepare for spring campaigns.

But if the Serbs and Croats obstruct a peace accord in the coming weeks then the 12 European Community countries are likely to press for the Security Council to impose a new and tighter economic blockade on them.

These warnings will be spelled out publicly by Lord Owen, the European mediator in the former Yugoslavia, in a lecture he is scheduled to give in London on Thursday. They are intended to encourage Serbian, Bosnian and Croat leaders to resume serious talks when they meet with European foreign ministers in Geneva on Monday, United Nations and European officials say.

That plan, approved by the 12 in Luxembourg on Monday, calls for Bosnia's leader, President Alija Izetbegovic, to accept the three-way division of Bosnia-Herzegovina into separate ethnic states as proposed last summer by Lord Owen and his fellow mediator, Thorvald Stoltenberg. In return, the new plan calls for the Muslim state to receive a little more territory, as well as for a cease-fire and economic cooperation talks between Croats and Serbs in Croatia.

As these peace agreements are put into effect the European Community countries would ask the Security Council to suspend progressively its trade embargo against the Serbian government of President Slobodan Milosevic in Belgrade.

If this part of the plan is accepted, the Europeans then hope to reconvene an international peace conference later next year to work out permanent solutions to outstanding ethnic issues in the former Yugoslavia, including autonomy for Croatia's Serbian minority as well as for the Albanians of Serbia's Kosovo Province and the Sandjak Muslims.

The mediators believe that if the three factions have not made peace by February the European peace initiative is likely to become irrelevant.

While the Serbs and Croats in Bosnia are well armed, the mediators report that Mr. Izetbegovic's government is receiving a steady supply of arms and ammunition that should enable its forces to fight on through the winter and launch a spring campaign against the Croats in the hope of driving a corridor south through Mostar to the Adriatic sea around Neum.

Britain and France would probably then refuse to keep their troops in the area for a third year escorting humanitarian aid convoys under increasingly dangerous conditions, and the entire United Nations peacekeeping operation would collapse. However the Europeans say they would still do what they could to keep aid supplies flowing.

UN Aid Convoys To Central Bosnia Resumed Again

The Associated Press
SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — The first convoys to reach central Bosnia in four weeks began unloading badly needed food aid Wednesday. But it was too late for some — Bosnian officials reported 11 people dead of hunger or cold.

Two convoys, coming from different directions, but both bound for a UN depot in Zenica, 60 kilometers (35 miles) northwest of Sarajevo, reached Vitez and Travnik.

They began unloading some of the aid in those towns and were to spend the night before proceeding to Zenica on Thursday, said Commander Ilesbald van Biesebroeck, a UN spokesman in Sarajevo.

Aid shipments have assumed new importance with the early arrival of winter and the four-week gap in deliveries. An estimated 2.7 million Bosnians are at risk from cold and starvation.

To subscribe in France
just call, toll free,
03 437 437

GATT: Signs of Hope

Continued from Page 1

tion for Europe's movie and television industries, an overall accord on tariff reduction and the establishment of a multilateral trade organization with the power to enforce fair trading rules.

[Prime Minister Edouard Balladur was even more blunt. "Currently we have obtained nothing of what we have demanded," Reuters quoted him as saying in Paris.]

Trade and Industry Minister Gérard Longuet of France, who was briefed on the talks by Sir Leon at Charles de Gaulle airport Wednesday morning, also reported no breakthrough. But he added that "the Americans have clearly decided to give more attention to the GATT trade negotiations than they had shown so far."

DIET: Russians Are Taking It Off

Continued from Page 1

business. "Before, I worked in a government ministry, and it was not important how you dressed or how you looked," said Ludmila Topchil, 31, who recently attended Herimony's weeklong diet class in an effort to lose 10 to 15 pounds (about 5 to 7 kilograms). "Now I have my own firm, and I'm meeting every day with people in similar social status. So I want to look better."

Said Miss Istomina: "People in Russia are overweight not because they eat too much but because there is such little choice of healthy food. Just macaroni, fried potatoes and salami."

Indeed, it is not easy to diet here. The local cuisine is heavy with fat; fatty salami is the main protein at all meals; heavy sour cream is slathered onto, and into, everything; mayonnaise is a basic ingredient of many salads; fried potatoes are a staple; fresh fruits and vegetables are pricey and, in many regions, virtually impossible to find out of season. And the season tends to be very brief.

Still, a combination of career necessity, greater awareness about health and growing worries about environmental hazards in food has spurred many women to eat better if they can afford to.

"Women today, even those who have been so shocked by the changes of the last few years, have begun to understand that the main thing is health, feeling good," said Zoya Krylova, editor in chief of the women's magazine Rabotnitsa.

But there is more to it than that, she said. "Women realize they have to be in good shape, they have to be a high quality commodity," the editor said. "The money-commodity relationship, after all, is well known now."

Tatyana, one of dozens of women now selling Herbalife in Moscow, said that many of her "clients" were women who had taken jobs with new private companies headed by Westernized men in their mid-30s. "These men want to be surrounded by young things," she said. "So to get a job in a good firm, you better look good."

She also said that many women had now traveled abroad or had Western contacts and wanted Western lifestyles.

A few years ago that was impossible in Russia because Western clothes and cosmetics were unavailable in state-run stores, which is what all Soviet stores were. Today, with the old structures gone, the situation has changed dramatically.

On nearly every street of downtown Moscow, a store or kiosk sells flashy imported clothes.

As one overweight Russian woman, who several months ago began dieting for the first time in her life and has now lost 30 pounds, put it: "For the first time it is possible to buy nice clothes here, but they don't come in large sizes. If you want to buy them, you have to be thin."

Zoya Krylova, whose office bookshelf includes a copy of "The New Our Bodies Ourselves," said she thought that it was only a matter of time before Russia became as diet- and health-obsessed as the United States.

"It enters our lives gradually, through movies especially," she said. "When we see people who are fit and healthy it has an impact."

CADAVER: Answers Demanded

Continued from Page 1

research. In one test, the body of a male adult was buckled in behind the steering wheel of a car. Special sensors were attached to the cadaver's head, chest and hips. Another car, set in motion by remote control, rammed the driver's side of the first automobile at a speed of 30 kilometers per hour (30 miles an hour), Bild said.

According to Bild, the collision collapsed the corpse's lungs, broke 27 ribs and punctured the liver.

The Vatican joined Wednesday in the condemning the tests with an article in the official Osservatore Romano that called such experimentation "repugnant to the conscience."

The influential German Automobile Club has demanded the banning of such tests as "ethically unacceptable." The Episcopal Conference also condemned them, saying that the bodies of deceased humans should be treated with dignity.

adding that several other American universities conduct similar safety-research programs.

Mr. King defended such tests, saying they helped save lives by providing better data to improve the safety of vehicles.

The bodies are donated for research to the Wayne State Medical School, Mr. King said.

Sherman Hansen, manager of side-impact safety planning for Ford, said Ford supported crash testing with corpses by universities. "At what point in a crash do ribs break?" he said. "There is no way to know that except to test ribs."

■ U.S. Said to Test Bodies
Car crash tests using human corpses are being conducted at American universities, and the costs of the tests are paid for by the U.S. government, Ford and General Motors, Reuters reported Wednesday from Detroit, quoting a scientist involved in the testing.

Chrysler Corp. helped finance the program until 1979, when the company ran into financial difficulties and dropped out, said the scientist, Albert King, scientific director of Wayne State University's Bio-Engineering Center in Detroit.

He said the tests had been going on for 50 years.

Since 1990, the center has tested about 30 to 40 corpses, he said.

On December 2th, the IHT will publish in its Asian edition an Advertising Section on

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Among the topics to be covered are:

- Eco-Auditing — the "green" accounting system.
- How governments and companies are working together on site clean-up.
- Waste management.
- Moving toward new energy taxes.

This section coincides with the IHT conference on "Merging Business & the Environment" in Bangkok, December 2-3.

For advertising information, please contact Juanita Caspari in Paris at (33-1) 46 37 93 76.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune

State of the ART.

The art of advanced civilisations that preceded modern, democratic Turkey isn't all in our museums - as is this ancient mosaic of Medusa. With Turkish Airlines the art of flying has always been advanced. Today we have one of the most modern fleets available. And that means whether you're flying direct from New York, London, Paris, Frankfurt, Zurich or Tokyo, your trip will be totally relaxed. Especially with our warm Turkish hospitality, which, unlike Medusa, will never leave you stone cold.

TURKISH AIRLINES
NEW HORIZONS IN COMFORT

Satisfied Chileans Tune Out the Elections

By Don Podesta
Washington Post Service

SANTIAGO — In this country that two decades ago was the most politically polarized in South America, voters now must look closely for a sign of the presidential and congressional elections that are due in less than three weeks.

Few campaign posters and banners are on the streets. Television spots are grouped in two 20-minute daily broadcasts. Rallies are rare and sparsely attended. When rival campaign workers run into each other, they poke fun rather than brawl, as once was common.

Gone are both the far-left rhetoric of Salvador Allende's Marxist government of the early 1970s and the right-wing anti-communism that held sway for 16 years after General Augusto Pinochet toppled him in a military coup.

Instead, Chileans seem comfortable with the center-left coalition led by President Patricio Aylwin of the Christian Democratic Party and appear ready to elect with little debate a successor from the same party on Dec. 11.

In any other country, what the leading daily *El Mercurio* called "an atmosphere of uninterest" might be attributable to a weariness with politics. But Chile has had only one presidential election since Mr. Allende was overthrown 20 years ago. The more likely reason for the lack of political fireworks, several analysts here say, is that Chile is doing well and no one wants to rock the boat.

Chileans, it appears, are too busy making money to waste time on politics. Chile is starting to resemble commercially oriented Singapore instead of its traditionally more volatile neighbors.

For 10 years, the Chilean economy has grown faster than any other country in the Western Hemisphere: an average 6 percent a year. Exports account for more than a quarter of gross domestic product.

With several years' head start in the transformation to open-market policies sweeping Latin America's once state-controlled economies, Chile has reached the stage where it is exporting not only products but

also capital and know-how. Chilean entrepreneurs have outgrown their home market and are investing heavily in supermarkets, pension funds and electric power plants in Argentina, Peru and Bolivia.

As of the first quarter of this year, Chile's direct foreign investment totaled \$800 million, compared with only \$10 million just five years ago.

Two-thirds of this investment was made in other Latin American countries.

"Chile is out there pushing," said G. Alexander Maurogordato, regional manager of the Bank of

America. "They've sort of outgrown their borders."

Chile also now invests about 28 percent of its GDP.

"Only China, Singapore and Malaysia have a higher rate of investment," Finance Minister Alejandro Foxley said. "When you're talking about Latin America in the '90s, you're not talking about a backward economic region."

Chile is hardly free of problems, nor is its democracy untested. General Pinochet retains control of the army, and senators appointed during his government remain in office. While 1.3 million people, 10 percent of the population, have been lifted above the poverty line during Mr. Aylwin's term, there are still large pockets of poverty. And after registering impressive trade surpluses for several years, Chile is facing a deficit this year amid dropping prices for some of its key exports, such as copper.

Chile's road to economic success has not always been smooth. In late 1982 and early 1983, amid a recession and unemployment reaching 25 percent, General Pinochet's strict monetarist, free-market policies were called into question. The government was forced to intervene in the banking system, then bordering on collapse after powerful business groups that had been allowed to accumulate huge holdings in factories and the banks overborrowed abroad.

Still, the economy has been the most dynamic in the region since then and confidence now is high.

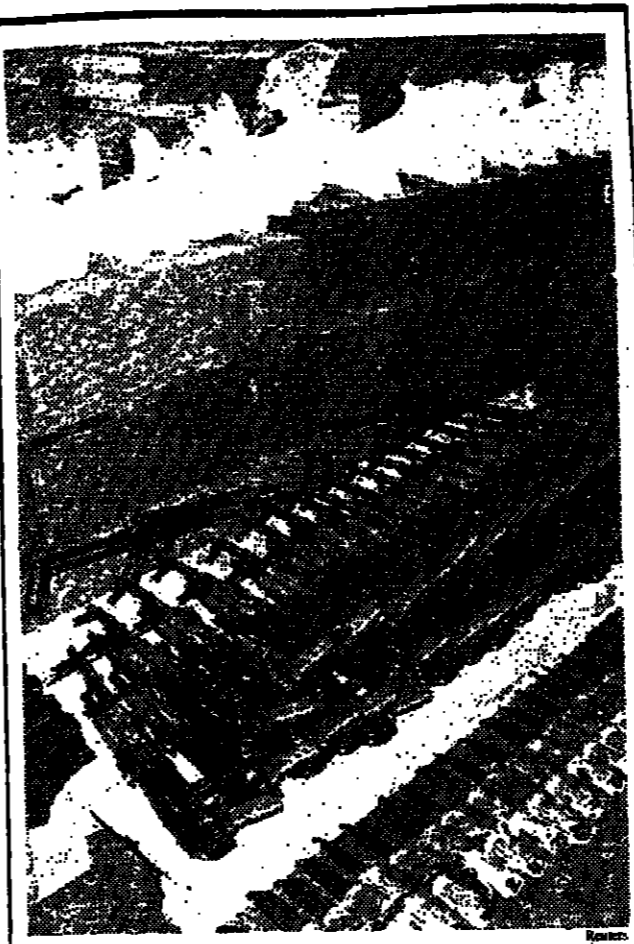
African Accuses U.S. Envoy Of Casting Election Spell

MALABO, Equatorial Guinea — The government of Equatorial Guinea has accused the United States ambassador of witchcraft because of an election-day visit to British war graves.

The two countries are at odds over elections Sunday that were boycotted by main opposition parties and denounced in Washington.

Ambassador John E. Bennett said the charge had been made to a Spanish journalist by the internal security minister, Manuel Mba Ndong. He said police had surprised Mr. Bennett in a graveyard Sunday "taking traditional medicine given to him by election-boycotting opposition parties so the vote would come out badly."

Mr. Bennett acknowledged that he had visited the cemetery, where he has taken responsibility for the graves of 10 British aviators killed in a 1944 air crash. "I wanted to make sure the gardener was taking good care of the graves," he said.



ULSTER ARMS PLOT — Weapons on display in Teesport, England, Wednesday after they were intercepted on their way from Poland to Ulster's Protestant extremists. The 300 assault rifles and explosives, Britain's biggest haul, reinforced fears that extremists are getting better armed and financed.

India and Pakistan Set Kashmir Talks

By Molly Moore
Washington Post Service

NEW DELHI — India and Pakistan are preparing to reopen talks on Kashmir and other disputes after a contentious year in which they suspended all formal discussions.

The foreign ministries of the two nuclear-capable countries scheduled a new round of talks for Jan. 1, spurred on by U.S. State Department officials. It will be the first attempt by the two countries to settle their differences since August last year. This ended an 18-month spell during which there were six meetings. Relations between India and Pakistan sank to a particularly low ebb this year.

Although violence in the disputed border state of Kashmir and Hindu-Muslim riots have made things worse, a combination of events in recent weeks has softened the intransigence and opened the door to a possible turnaround.

The peaceful settlement last week of the siege of a sacred mosque in Kashmir and the election of a new government in Pakistan have given both countries an impetus to resume their dialogue.

U.S. officials have increased suggestions, both publicly and privately, that the two governments work to resolve issues that American authorities worry could lead to potential nuclear conflict.

The most serious of the disagreements is Kashmir, which Pakistan believes is not part of India and should be allowed to determine whether it wants independence from India. Pakistan has long been reported to be aiding the militants' civil war against Indian forces.

Robert J. Einhorn, U.S. deputy assistant secretary of state for non-proliferation, reiterated Wednesday Washington's interest in the two nations' resuming discussions. He did so on a Worldnet television program from Washington sponsored by the U.S. Information Agency during which panels in New Delhi and Pakistan questioned him via satellite.

In addition, Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher has sent a letter to Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao of India praising him for the peaceful resolution of the siege at the Hazratbal shrine in Kashmir, according to Indian press reports Wednesday.

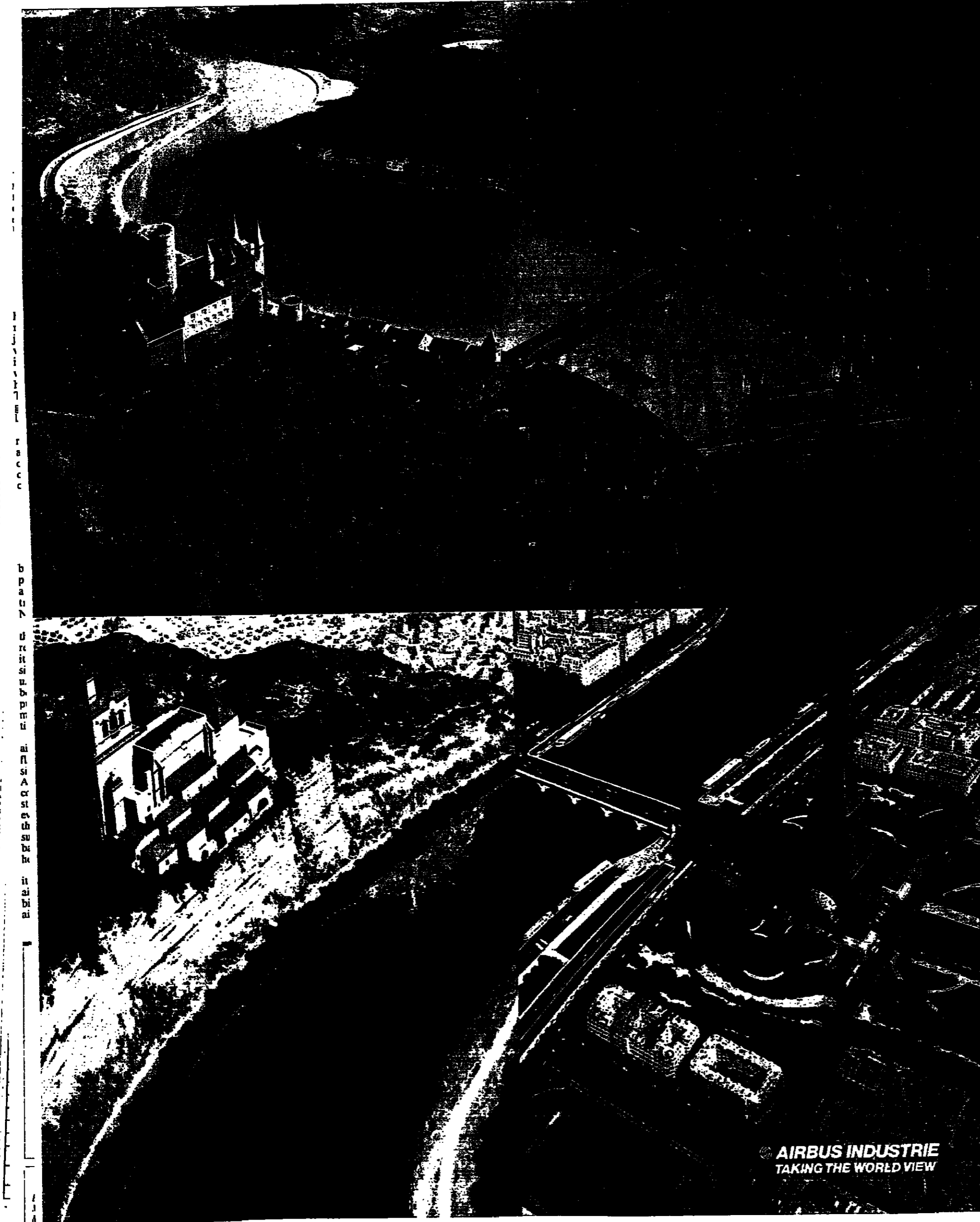
"The peaceful end of the siege creates opportunities for all parties in Jammu and Kashmir to further reduce tensions and begin work on resolving larger issues in a constructive spirit," Mr. Christopher is reported to have written to Mr. Rao.

Many observers believe the government of Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto in Pakistan could be more open to discussions with India on Kashmir and other issues.

In a move that would be considered a positive step by India, Pakistan reportedly has decided not to pursue a resolution in the UN General Assembly on human rights abuses in Kashmir. Diplomatic sources said the resolution has been dropped because it had the support of only two nations, Saudi Arabia and Bosnia.

Together we lead the world in aviation technology.

The combination of European skills and resources from our partners in France, Germany, the UK and Spain has put Airbus Industrie in a leading position in civil aviation. Our constantly evolving Airbus family of aircraft, with its 30% market share worldwide, shows how European co-operation can make a significant impact on a highly competitive international business.



AIRBUS INDUSTRIE
TAKING THE WORLD VIEW

Tribunal Charges 26 In Rajiv Gandhi Killing

NEW DELHI — A special court formally charged 26 people on Wednesday in connection with the 1991 assassination of Rajiv Gandhi, the former prime minister.

The accused, who include Indians and Sri Lankan Tamils, all pleaded not guilty, news agencies reported. No date has been set for the trial. The charges, which range from murder conspiracy and terrorist activities to using explosives and forging passports, carry sentences ranging from a few years in prison to death.

Mr. Gandhi, who had been defeated in the 1989 general elections, was killed on May 21, 1991, by a woman suicide-bomber in Sripurambudur, a town in the southern state of Tamil Nadu. The blast killed 17 other people.

The police say the assassin was a member of the Tamil Tigers guerrilla group, which is fighting for independence in Sri Lanka. Tamil Nadu is just north of Sri Lanka, and many of its 60 million Tamils supported the insurgents.

"I am satisfied that there are sufficient grounds for proceeding against the accused," said Judge S. M. Siddick, ending the seven-month pretrial procedure in Madras, the capital of Tamil Nadu.

Mr. Gandhi was thought to have been singled out because as prime minister he sent Indian troops to Sri Lanka in 1987 to enforce a peace accord between Sri Lanka and the Tamil Tigers. The Tigers spurned the accord, and 1,200 soldiers were killed in the ensuing two years of fighting.

The Tamil Tiger leader, Velupillai Prabhakaran, and an aide, both accused of ordering the assassination, are being sought.

A militant leader who is believed to have organized the assassination was killed in a shootout last year with policemen in Bangalore, in southern India. Eleven other suspects committed suicide when they were cornered by the police.

Indian courts are known for proceeding slowly. The investigation into the assassination, said to be the longest and most meticulous in India's history, took more than a year to complete.

Could the North Triumph? Seoul Calls Report 'Absurd'

SEOUL — A senior South Korean military strategist dismissed as absurd on Wednesday a Newsweek article on classified U.S. reports that North Korea could win a ground war against the South and occupy Seoul in a week or two.

The magazine cited U.S. Defense Department intelligence reports that North Korea's array of forces and strategic doctrine — coupled with the failure of the joint U.S.-South Korea command to respond — have created an opportunity for the North to launch a quick, large-scale strike across the demilitarized zone.

Newsweek quoted a Pentagon source as saying recent computer simulations showed "the South's defenses collapsing so fast the hair stood up on the backs of our necks as we watched."

"Given the security measures between South Korea and the United States," said Kim Su Hyun, a lieutenant colonel in the military strategy department of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the predictions in the report "are not correct, they are absurd and unreasonable."

"Our own war games show positive results," Colonel Kim said.

"Newsweek's report," the Defense Ministry said, "is groundless and its evidence insufficient."

The ministry said Colonel Kim's views were his own, although it had approved them.

KOREA: More Carrot, Less Stick

Continued from Page 1

said: "Through these negotiations and carrots, you're helping the North Korean regime to survive. Over the next five years, it will develop its nuclear-weapons potential and also be able to keep selling missiles to countries like Iran and Syria."

The doves counter that if North Korea is pushed too hard, its leadership could lash out with war or terrorism and that, even if the Pyongyang government falls within the next couple of years, the result will be a bankrupt population even harder to absorb into a reunified country than was East Germany.

"We don't need to rush things," says one Clinton administration official who is among the doves. "Time is on our side, and Pyongyang will be undermined, over the long run, through economic development. Sooner or later, there will be peaceful reunification between North and South Korea, but gradually, 5 or 10 years down the road."

Many of the hawks are former officials of the Reagan and Bush administrations.

Arnold Kanter, who was President George Bush's former under-secretary of state for political affairs, said: "The Bush administration took what many observers would characterize as a hard line, refusing to offer any specific inducements or incentives or even to hold political-level meetings with North Korean officials to try to work out a solution."

"The Clinton administration has tried a different tack," he said. "In a reversal of long-standing U.S. policy, senior administration officials have held at least two rounds of direct, bilateral negotiations with their North Korean counterparts over the past several months. Another round is planned."

The hawks favor sanctions to undermine the North Korean economy. By U.S. estimates, North Korea has had three years of negative economic growth. Its annual output is now less than one-tenth that of South Korea.

"We should begin now to design a package of sanctions focused on reducing or eliminating North Korean imports of oil," Mr. Kanter argued recently. "Further significant reductions in oil exports would cripple, if not strangle, the already faltering North Korean economy with unpredictable, but surely serious, political consequences."

The doves believe that those pressures would not work. They say sanctions would be effective only if they were supported by China, which is North Korea's ally and neighbor and its main supplier of oil. So far, China has said that it will not support sanctions against North Korea.

Selig S. Harrison of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, one of the most outspoken of the doves, said, "The Kim Il Sung regime is not likely to give up its nuclear option completely unless it is convinced that Washington, Tokyo and Seoul are ready for normalization and are not seeking to promote its collapse."

Handwritten text in Arabic script: *الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية*

Romanians Search For a Hint of Hope But Political Elite Holds Back

By Jane Perlez
New York Times Service
BUCHAREST — Bundled up against the icy cold of an unseasonably early winter, Victoria Uleia shopped at Bucharest's thinly supplied outdoor market, splurging on cheese but not meat.

Mrs. Uleia, a well-paid accountant until retired four years ago, says she is incomparably worse off financially than she was when the most brutal Communist regime in Eastern Europe collapsed. She is glad communism is gone, she said, but economic conditions do not have to be as bad as they are.

"It's a period of searching, and we haven't found the way," the 54-year-old widow said. "The people in power keep us going backward because they are afraid of losing their political and economic advantages."

Many economists agree. Four years after communism was swept away in Eastern Europe, few economies sparkle. But nowhere is the situation as bleak as in Romania, where the successors to President Nicolae Ceausescu have balked at reorganizing the economy.

The president since the overthrow and execution of Mr. Ceausescu has been Ion Iliescu, a senior figure in the Ceausescu government. Prime Minister Nicolae Vacarolis and many other ministers were also Ceausescu officials.

In a recent television appearance, Mr. Iliescu said his government had made significant strides toward a market economy. But afterward, one of his ministers rebutted him, saying economic reform had not even started.

"The government is slow on privatization because it represents the big industries," said Dan Pascariu, chairman of the Romanian Bank of Commerce. "The government still thinks of restructuring as a political concept rather than an economic or business one."

He said this year's two moves in the right direction — the removal of price controls and the introduction of a value-added tax — had not been enough.

A Washington-based Western economist who visits Romania said: "For one reason or another, every effort to bring in a market economy has been subverted."

With inflation at more than 200 percent and the value of the currency plummeting, the government faces the worst possible situation: an economic crisis caused by four years of inaction and an increasingly restive population. On Nov. 18, about 50,000 demonstrators

marched through Bucharest to protest the economic deterioration. With its back against the wall, the government stepped up negotiations with the International Monetary Fund this month, seeking \$500 million in loans.

Finance Minister Florin Georgescu returned from a trip to Washington this month saying that an agreement had been reached. But American officials said there had been no agreement, and that even if details could be worked out soon, it would be toward the end of winter before an accord could be signed and money disbursed.

The deterioration is reflected in many indicators. The World Bank conservatively estimates that most Romanians spend about 80 percent of their income on food.

According to a professor of sociology, Catalin Zamfir, who is the deputy head of the Government Quality of Life Institute, about 20 percent of Romanians live below the poverty line.

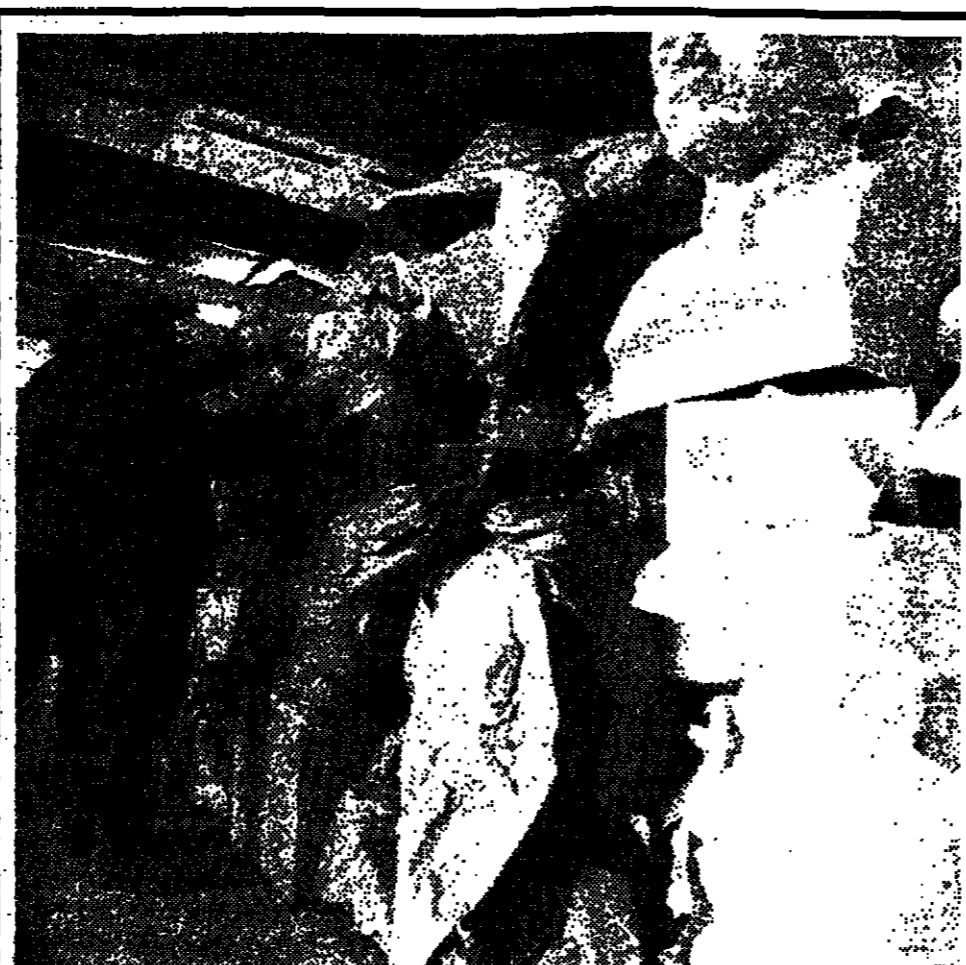
The Health Ministry announced this month that infant mortality had started to climb again, after dropping since 1989. The 1992 infant mortality rate rose 3 percent, to 23.4 per 1,000 live births; the average rate for Europe, including the former Communist countries, was just over 10 per 1,000.

One of the main reasons that the International Monetary Fund has refused to lend money is Bucharest's failure to reorganize industry, whose workers, often idle but still on the payrolls, provide Mr. Iliescu with much of his support. Unemployment is 9.5 percent; an artificially low figure that illustrates that restructuring has not started, according to the Commerce Bank.

Because there has been no restructuring, privatization of the productive sector is practically nonexistent. At the same time, production has fallen by almost 50 percent. Still, many state companies get government credits even though they are bankrupt.

A typical example is the steel mill at Calanesti, in eastern Romania. In the 1980s, the Ceausescu government only managed to get 80 percent of the plant completed. But 5,000 workers are employed there, turning out about 300,000 tons of steel a year, a dismal output by world standards.

A Western steel trader visited the plant recently because he was interested in buying cheap steel. But instead of being offered a sale, he was presented with an improbable request for \$25 million to help complete the plant.



HEADS UP, VLADIMIR! — Workers at a factory Wednesday near Moscow stocking away some of the hundreds of busts of Lenin that were ordered by the former Soviet government in 1990 but were never paid for. The facility, built in 1934, produced about 5,000 monuments a year.

A Mixed Verdict in Sweden In Plot to Kidnap Wallenberg

By John Darnton
New York Times Service
LONDON — After weeks of conflicting testimony, a Swedish court has delivered a mixed verdict in a bizarre kidnapping plot that has raised fears in Sweden about crime spilling over from Russia.

The case involved five defendants — a Polish-born Swede and four Russians — accused of trying to kidnap Peter Wallenberg, the 67-year-old industrialist who heads the country's most powerful financial dynasty.

The plan, as reconstructed by the police, was to seize Mr. Wallenberg, whisk him away on a boat and hold him on a deserted island in the Stockholm archipelago. A ransom was to be picked up at an underwater site in the harbor.

Under the verdict reached by a panel of four judges, the Polish Swede was sentenced to six years in jail for conspiracy to kidnap; three Russians were acquitted, and a fourth Russian was given two months in jail for using a false document.

Swedes followed the case closely. For many of them, it raised the specter that the breakdown of authority in Russia would allow criminal networks there to reach out and prey upon Sweden's well-ordered society.

crime like this — well-financed and well-planned," said Rolf Hansson, chief of the detective squad in the suburb of Nacka that investigated the plot.

From his vantage, little that comes from the East is good. In a recent interview in Stockholm, he said that in July three Russians had carried out an armed robbery at a post office nearby and been caught when they were spotted switching cars.

In Stockholm, the police say Russian and Latvian gangsters have brought a new tide of drugs.

In the kidnapping case, the defendant who was convicted, Marek Salamandra, 44, a Pole who became a Swedish citizen in 1977, admitted to plotting an abduction. But he said he had been forced into it by a "Russian mafia leader."

Sometimes, he obtained classified items from Soviet military stocks, including a meter-long torpedo-shaped underwater transport vehicle and special equipment for breathing underwater.

Three Russians came on the ferry from Helsinki. One was a diver. The other two were truck drivers who insisted before the court that they had been recruited as chauffeurs and that they had no idea that they were being drafted into a criminal enterprise.

The plot soon went awry. The three Russians, joined by a fourth, stayed in a tent on an empty island. At one point they took a boat past

the Wallenberg estate at Brevik on an island outside Stockholm and were flabbergasted by what they saw. Policemen were everywhere: in boats, patrolling on foot, even in a helicopter. A unit of Swedish marines plied the water in kayaks. Mr. Wallenberg had a visitor, former President George Bush.

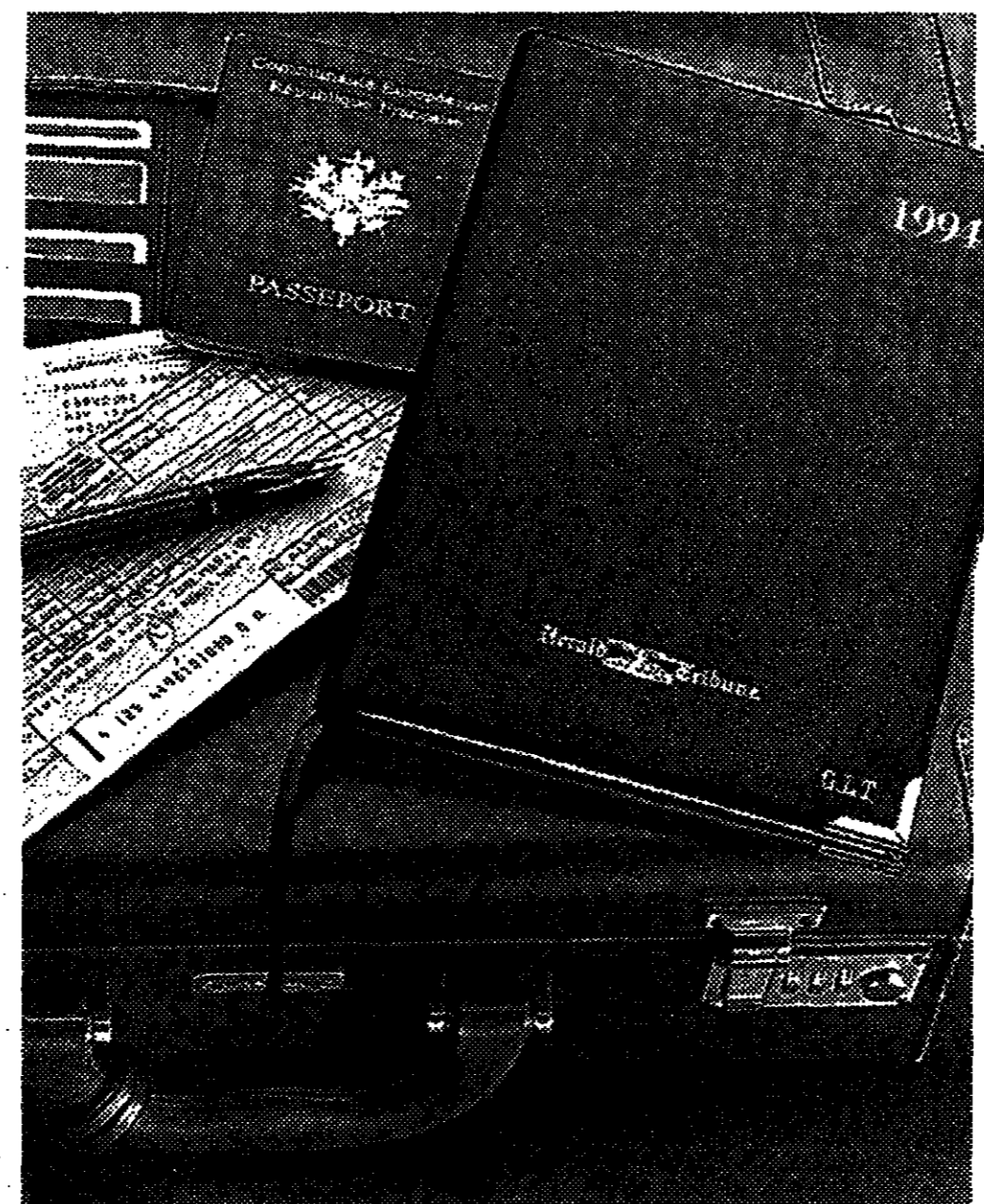
"We think they didn't realize what was going on," said Mr. Hansson. "They couldn't read Swedish. They didn't follow public events. We think that when they passed Mr. Wallenberg's place and saw all those policemen everywhere, they realized they couldn't do it. They panicked."

The men turned up at the gate to Mr. Wallenberg's estate the following day and asked to see him. The police were called, and when they arrived, the Russians handed over the Polish Swede, who was in handcuffs, along with two pistols and a hand grenade. All were arrested.

Kuwait-Russia Defense Pact

Agence France-Press
KUWAIT — Kuwait's defense minister, Sheikh Ali al Sabah as Salim as Sabah, is to sign a military pact with Russia during a five-day visit to Moscow next week. A ministry official said Wednesday that joint maneuvers would form the backbone of the military accord, the first of its kind between Kuwait and Russia.

The IHT Desk Diary For the time of your life.



Half your life's story — or even more — is inscribed on the pages of your desk diary. Yet when you travel or go to meetings, most desk diaries are too cumbersome to take along. That's why the International Herald Tribune — constantly alert to the needs of busy executives — had this desk diary especially designed for its readers. Bound in luxurious silk-grain black leather, it's perfect on your desk, offering all the noting space of any standard desk diary. Yet pick it up and you'll find it weighs a mere 340 grams (12 oz.).

No voluminous data and statistics are included in this diary, but on the other hand a removable address book saves hours of re-copying from year to year.

Note that quantity discounts are available. Please allow three weeks for delivery.

Please send me _____ 1994 IHT Desk Diaries.
Price includes initials, packing and postage in Europe:
1- 4 diaries 312 F.F. (U.S.\$53) each
5- 9 diaries 295 F.F. (U.S.\$50) each
10-19 diaries 270 F.F. (U.S.\$46) each
INITIALS up to 3 per diary
 Additional postage for delivery outside Europe 60 F.F. (U.S.\$10.50)
 Check here for delivery outside Europe by registered or certified mail: 50 F.F. (U.S.\$8.60) per package plus postage.
Payment is by credit card only. All major cards accepted. (Please note that French residents may pay by check in French francs. We regret that checks in other currencies cannot be accepted.) 25-11-93
Please charge to my credit card:
 Access Amex Diners Eurocard MasterCard Visa
Card N° _____
Exp. _____ Signature _____
Name _____
Company _____
Address _____
City/Code _____
Country _____
Company EEC VAT ID N° _____

EUROPEAN TOPICS

A Latin Renaissance For German Youths

A mere decade ago, some educators in Germany sought to strike Latin from their secondary-school syllabuses; demand was virtually nil. But *tempus fugit*, and the trend has dramatically reversed.

Dr. Uwe Schmidt, who is both principal and Latin teacher at a Hamburg high school, told the weekly Focus that Latin enrollment among first-year students had risen in five years from 25 percent to 40 percent. Nationwide, 15 percent of secondary students are now studying classical languages.

This renaissance has come not only in the conservative southern states, where Latin was never seriously threatened, but also the Anglophile northern states.

Cicero is a superstar in Eastern Germany, too, says Dr. Günter Eckert, an educator in Halle, who says demand for Latin has been "enormous."

Educators cite, *inter alia*, a growing return to the days when a broad humanistic education was seen as the key to a better life.

Around Europe

Catalytic converters not only have helped clean the air, but also have saved lives. British medical journals have reported the cases of several men who attempted suicide by fumbling exhaust fumes into the passenger compartments of their cars, but who survived because the converters had cut carbon monoxide levels so low. Carbon monoxide poisoning, reports The Times of London, is the most common form of suicide among young men in Britain, claiming 1,000 lives a year. But catalytic converters became mandatory in new cars sold this year, and experts — who point out that suicide rates depend on the easy availability of a method — expect a noticeable decline in the rate through the end of the century.

Belgium has won its battle to have Dutch included as an official language of the Eurocorps.

In May, France and Germany announced plans to establish the corps, which will be the nucleus of a future European Community military force. Belgium later offered a 12,000-man division. But Defense Minister Leo Delcroix said the division would drop out unless the Dutch language was given official status. He based his demand on the history of linguistically divided Belgium, pointing to the fate of Flemish soldiers in World War I who died because they could not understand orders from their French-speaking officers. So Eurocorps officers will communicate among themselves in English, but orders to troops will be in the national language of each unit, and documents will be printed in each of the languages.

Any Italian who has waited interminably in line to pay a bill or cash a check knows how bad the bureaucracy is in the country. Now a government report tells just how bad: The average Italian spends up to 20 days a year standing in bureaucratic queues. One reason, according to a new government report, is the ease with which state workers are able to play hooky. Last year, they missed one day of work on average, for every 12 worked.

The notion that full moons bring out crackpots and criminals has somehow survived repeated attempts at debunking. As recently as four years ago, the police chief in Ludwigshafen, Germany, ordered extra men on duty during full and new moons.

The federal police in Karlsruhe remained skeptical but finally — "partly out of professional interest, partly because media people kept asking us" — they ordered an in-depth study. Its findings: Lunar phases had no significant impact on reported acts of violence or aggression. The crime rate did rise, however, on big shopping days, at times of major shifts in weather and during heat waves.

In fact, police researchers were able to find only one clearly lunar accident — which happened when a young man pulled his car into oncoming traffic while trying to park so he could moon-gaze. The police described him as "rather confused."

Brian Knowlton

- Diary measures 22 x 15cm (8.5 x 6 in.), fits easily into the slimmest attaché case.
- Padded black leather cover, with gilt metal corners.
- French blue paper with gilded page edges.
- Blue ribbon page marker.
- Week-at-a-glance format with plenty of space for daily appointments. Includes full current year and forward year planners.
- 14 pages of useful international data: international telephone dialing codes and country prefixes; national holidays for over 80 countries; conversion tables of weights, measures and distances; world time-zone table
- One of the diary's most popular features, the wine vintage chart rates the nine best-known wines from 1945 to 1990.
- The removable address book, neatly fitted in a blue silk pocket, can be carried forward from year to year.
- Corporate discounts and personalization are available. For details, fax Karen Diot at (33-1) 46 37 06 51.

TO OUR READERS IN AUSTRIA
It's never been easier to subscribe and save. Just call toll-free: 0660-8155 or fax: 06069-694894

Personalized with gilt initials on the cover, it's an elegant gift for friends, business contacts and associates — and for yourself.

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune
Mail or fax this order form to:
Karen Diot, Special Projects Division,
181 Ave. Ch.-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.
Fax: (33-1) 46 37 06 51

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

The Same Rules for China

Bill Clinton decided a couple of months ago to try to improve relations with China...

statements that China itself has signed. China's government resents the American policy that makes commercial access to American markets conditional on greater respect for the civil rights of the Chinese people...

Back to Family Planning

There was a deserved air of celebration at the State Department on Tuesday when officials of the Agency for International Development met with family planning organizations...

population assistance, contributing 40 percent of the total worldwide. Only one nation, Norway, earmarks a higher percentage of its development assistance for this purpose...

Quiet Days in the City

New Yorkers live and breathe the rattle and hum of their city. How could they not, with 8 million people streaming along the sidewalks, jamming the subways or circling the block in a vain search for parking spaces?

Statistics tell only part of the story. Anecdotal evidence suggests that this year Thanksgiving actually kicked in on Monday, at 8 A.M. there seemed to be markedly fewer heels clicking along the sidewalks...

Airline Blues, Continued

Call it luck, call it skill or just good timing, but President Bill Clinton's telephone appeals to American Airlines and its flight attendants halted a strike...

shorter-hop airlines that have far lower operating costs per passenger seat. The larger airlines are working to cut jobs, eliminate certain routes, sell off divisions of their operations and alter schedules...

Mexicans, Japanese and Europeans Aren't Threats

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON — The bitter battle over NAFTA leaves the generals call collateral damage in its wake: Mexicans, Japanese and Europeans emerge from this all-American fight with bruised feelings and wounded pride.

Today it is Americans who need to ask themselves if they are not letting cultural prejudices (cloaked as "populism") influence their view of harsh economic realities.

liquid agent of imperialism while the public quietly staged its own consumer goods revolution and modernized the country under the noses of the political elite.

Mr. Kuisel, a State University of New York history professor, uses the battle over Coke in the 1950s and its hybrid result as an example of the realities of the globalization of the consumer society.

The Seattle Lesson for Europeans Is to Get Their Act Together

By Roy Denman

BRUSSELS — There is today a wailing and a gnashing of teeth in the old continent, from the Scottish highlands to the orange groves of Sicily.

As the region of the future. Restaurants in Washington have long been full of men murmuring that 40 percent of the world's population lives along the Pacific Rim.

Britain, Indonesia's GDP is little more than half Belgium's. Certainly growth rates in Asia are higher than in Western Europe or North America today.

ed, "I'm not quite sure what he's talking about." A British newspaper summed up the meeting as "a triumph of hype over hope."

The Reform Prescription for Russians Is Stronger Democracy

By Anders Aslund

STOCKHOLM — In opinion polls, Russians consistently name inflation and crime as their chief concerns. However different, these are results of the most crucial problem that most former Communist countries face: The state is too weak, while the old Communist elites are too strong.

national Monetary Fund. The relatively successful countries are mainly Central European (Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary and Slovenia), but two former Soviet republics have also had stunning successes: Latvia (22 percent) and Estonia (27 percent).

Without free parliamentary elections, Russia's post-Communist government has been too weak to resist demands for state subsidies from the old elite and to prosecute rampant corruption.

That is why next year's parliamentary elections are so important. They are a necessary, though far from sufficient, condition for combating inflation and crime.

Hurry Up, Hong Kong Requires a Human Rights Commission

By Christine Loh

HONG KONG — Chris Patten, the governor of Hong Kong, is a fine public speaker. He talks about "cultural values" in the tradition of John Sunter Mill. At a recent lecture in England, he said: "Liberty, for which men and women have fought for centuries, is an ultimate political value. By liberty I mean that we can live our own lives, think our own thoughts, speak our own minds."

rights, the other to international supervision. Such a commission should serve as the guardian of the bill. It should be an independent and expert body able to hear complaints and submissions from the public, and to advise the government on new and existing legislation.

Further, it should be capable of originating legislation, and of securing introduction of legislation directly into the legislature, whenever it considers that such action is needed.

The commission should be headed by a strong-minded and legally skilled executive commissioner, supported by a professional secretariat. The dismissal of the commission should require a two-thirds vote of the legislature.

International Herald Tribune advertisement listing staff members: KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, RICHARD MCLEEN, JOHN VINOCCO, etc.

1993: Admirer of Ladies advertisement: PARIS — A curious little scene was witnessed on the boulevard des Champs-Élysées on Thursday evening [Nov. 23].

100% of the Florida picture... the national picture... seems like a step in the face.

1918: Singing in Retreat advertisement: WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES — All reports indicate that the German Army is in splendid spirits in the retreat, proceeding along the road with decorated caissons, the men singing and evidently delighted to get home.

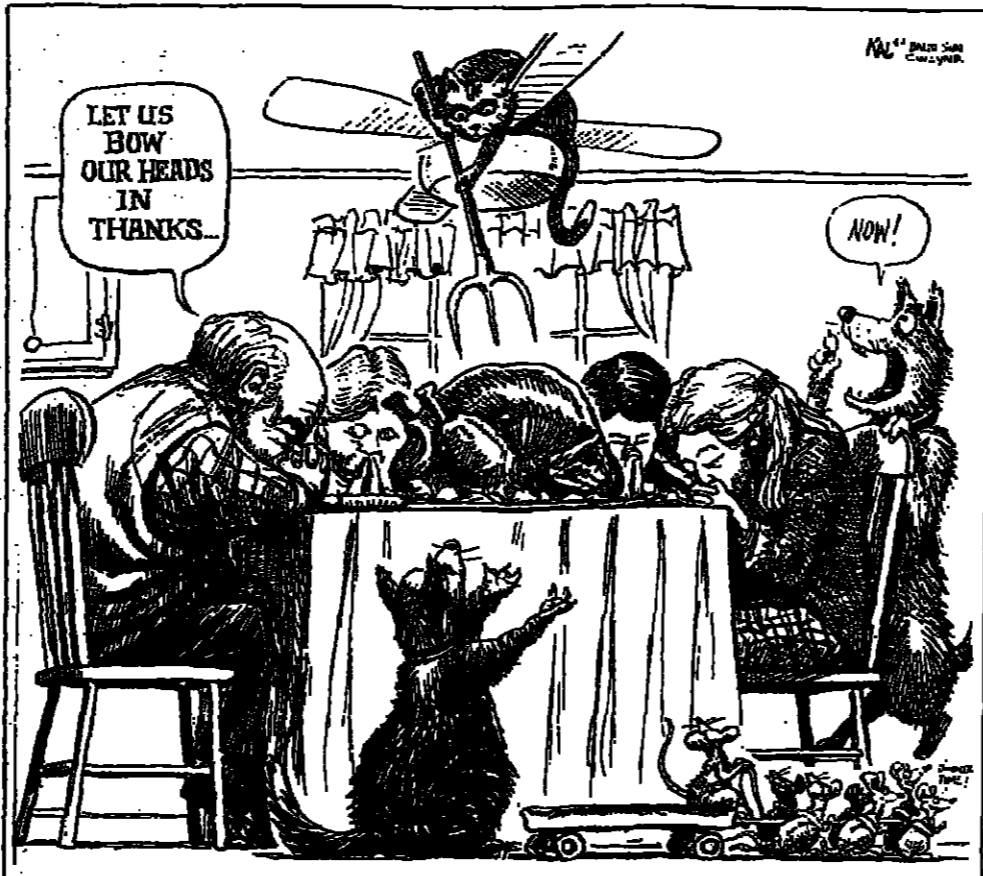
1943: 'King of Targets' advertisement: LONDON — [From our New York edition:] As Berlin sought today [Nov. 24] to dig itself out of the rubble and quench the flames left by last night's devastating attack by Royal Air Force bombers, an RAF commentator indicated that there would be no let-up in the terrific pounding of the German capital.

OPINION

Labor's NAFTA Defeat Shifts the Battle Lines

By E. J. Dionne

WASHINGTON — No organized labor is not a dead force in American politics. Yes, the unions picked the wrong fight in opposing the North American Free Trade Agreement; but they picked the wrong fight for the right reasons. And yes, labor needs a new political strategy, the seeds of which may have been planted during the campaign against NAFTA. It has been a nasty few months for the unions. They have been accused of all the usual sins, but with unusual vengeance. Louis Kirkland, the toast of conservatism for his support of free trade unionism in Poland, is condemned as some sort of isolationist by many of those who used to praise him. Why? Because he continues to raise the same workers' rights issues about countries that happen to be U.S. trading partners. The unions are said to represent "special interests." But it is hard to see why principled NAFTA foes like Representatives David Bonior and John Lewis are more guilty of this sin than congressmen who cast their NAFTA votes in return for concessions on such broad public concerns as sugar and citrus. It is true that the unions played rough with people who deserved better, members of Congress with solid pro-labor records who happened to think the AFL-CIO was dead wrong about NAFTA. But what President Bill Clinton labeled the "naked pressure" used by the unions fundamentally different from the pro-NAFTA pressure that tended to wear pinstriped suits? It was a hard fight, and everybody played to win. And as the unions charged, it is true that those who have much less to fear from the new economy were a bit too eager to condemn "protectionists." In the end, it was a good thing that NAFTA prevailed. The unions are absolutely right in arguing that one of the paramount economic questions for the United States right now is how to maintain the living standards of average Americans in the face of a global economic upheaval. But beating NAFTA was not the answer to this conundrum, and would probably have made things worse. The most likely outcome of NAFTA's passage is greatly increased economic growth in Mexico — much in the interest of the American economy and its workers — at the cost of far less disruption in the U.S. economy than NAFTA's foes claimed. To the extent that winning on NAFTA improved Mr. Clinton's bargaining position in the world trade talks nearing completion, that too is a plus. In truth, Ross Perot's "giant sucking sound" of jobs leaving the United States is not primarily about Mexico. It is about the departure of lower-skilled jobs to poor countries all over the world. That process



Haiti's Elite Have a Debt to Pay

By Anne-Christine d'Adesky

WASHINGTON — A typical image of Haiti in these days of political turmoil is that of poor black villagers fleeing persecution, or setting off on leaky boats toward Miami. Less visible is the predominantly white and mulatto elite, the people with walkie-talkies and guns in their Jeeps who gingerly venture through the capital to buy their fuel on the black market. Although the international embargo and a U.S. threat of freezing

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Golan Factor

One gets the impression from the world press that the delay in starting talks between Israel and Syria is due to Israel's refusal to return the Golan Heights to Syria. No attention is paid, by the media or by officials of the countries involved in the preparatory contacts, to the fact that Israel occupied the Golan Heights not by way of aggression but as a direct result of Syria's attack on Israel. It is unreasonable, unfair and illogical to expect Israel to return the Golan Heights to Syria prior to receiving a definite assurance from Syria of no future attacks on Israel, and Syria's definite, clear commitment to conclude reasonable and acceptable negotiations.

Difficult but Feasible

Regarding "Balkan War-Crimes Panel: Head-On Into Crisis" (Nov. 13) by John Pomfret: This article presents too gloomy a picture of the prospects for the tribunal established by the United Nations to prosecute and punish those responsible for war crimes and crimes against humanity in the former Yugoslavia. It is true that the United Nations has provided inadequate funding and its bureaucracy has created impediments. Nevertheless, I believe that the evidence on which to base indictments against the arch-criminals is being assembled and that the

Protect the Innocent

Regarding "When Panic Threatens Democracy" (Oct. 30): Richard Cohen refers to the murder of a tourist in Florida, saying that a death penalty for him would be simply another killing, "as mindless as the other." No. To kill someone who is proven guilty in open court of a heinous crime is not the moral equivalent of murdering an innocent person. "Mindless" is just another cant word, as absurd as the psychobabble that depicts crime as a medical problem. Regarding deterrence, it is unverifiable. We cannot know how many crimes are not committed be-

MEANWHILE

visas and Haitian assets abroad have yet to seriously affect the island's traditional ruling minority, they have focused new attention on its role in Haiti's deepening crisis. To outside observers, the wealthy class in Haiti appears united with the military officers who overthrew President Jean-Bertrand Aristide in 1991. But that surface unity masks a deeper discomfiture with the brutality of the coup leaders and the ex-Tonton Macoutes death squads with whom they are allied. Recently, I spoke to a number of longtime acquaintances in the elite who have fled to Miami or who remain in Haiti. Without exception,

No Easy Solution

Regarding "Can the Senate Legislate an End to Street Crime?" by Clifford Krauss and an item in "Away From Politics" (Nov. 13): How often the chance juxtaposition of reports in a newspaper puts their respective contents into entirely new perspective. One recent story describes the U.S. Senate in the throes of crime legislation — hang-em-high warriors through to execute criminals faster than a shorter appraisal process) and more frequently (decreasing 47 more federal capital crimes). Little is said about whether this is morally repugnant or whether it will help reduce crime

And Ulysses S. Duck

Regarding "Hi-Lo! And Hi's Off to the Civil War We Go!" (Nov. 13) by Michael Wines: It's a shame the people of Virginia are going to allow the Orwellian Disney machine to despoil thousands of acres of beautiful and historic countryside for a U.S. history theme park. I can just hear George Washington now, as he accepts the surrender of General Cornwallis: "Zipity-doo-dah, zipity-ay / My, oh my, what a wonderful day!"

BOOKS

WHAT THEY'RE READING José Ignacio López de Arriortúa, head of production at Volkswagen AG, is reading "The King," a biography of Juan Carlos by José Luis de Villalonga. "We are so lucky that our country found his kin. They are a blessing for Spain." (Steven Brill, IHT)

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott This provoked South into a bold leap to six spades, in the expectation that North was short in hearts and had a fit in spades. When East contributed a lighter double to demand a lead of a club — the only suit not bid naturally — South redoubled, since he was well prepared for a club lead. West dutifully led the club two, trying to give a suit-preference signal to call for a diamond return. South knew exactly what was happening and took the deepest finesse in history by covering with the three. East ruffed confidently, but fell off his chair when South overruffed. South was now a happy man. He cashed dummy's two spade winners and ruffed a small club. Then he drew the last trump and claimed all 13 tricks, since there were five

Still trying to make an international call without Sprint Express?

Sprint Express® is the painless way to call a foreign country when you're already in one. All you have to do is dial the proper access number shown below. You'll reach one of Sprint's English-speaking operators who can connect you to just about anywhere in the world. 24 hours a day. Just tell the operator how you want the call billed: to your Sprint WorldTraveler FÖNCARD, to your U.S. local calling card, or collect to the U.S. (You don't even have to be a Sprint customer to use Sprint Express.) Enjoy your calls, knowing you're paying low international rates, and that you're avoiding costly hotel surcharges. Remember to tear out the listing below and keep it handy for next time. Because, unless you seriously intend to take up juggling, you really ought to be using Sprint Express. To order your free WorldTraveler FÖNCARD, dial the Sprint Access Number of the country you're in or call collect to the U.S. at 402-300-9083. In the U.S., call 1-800-820-3643.



Table with columns for Country, Sprint Access Number, and International Calling Card Number. Includes countries like Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, United Kingdom, USA, and West Germany.

WHO STOLE THE NEWS?: Why Can't We Keep Up With What Happens in the World and What We Can Do About It

By Mort Rosenblum. 300 pages. \$24.95. John Wiley. Reviewed by Mark Hertsiggaard

WHILE traveling around the world in 1991 to research a book, I met a youngish American couple in Italy. They were on their way back to the United States after an eight-month tour that had been an eye-opener. "Before this trip," the man said with a sheepish grin, "I always half-thought that the world was made of green cheese." Now he knew that beaches in Thailand were not that much different from beaches in California, and that grass in Turkey was no less green than grass back home. The unfortunate truth is that, for many Americans, the rest of the world does not really exist. It's more an abstraction than a real place where real people catch the bus to work, read newspapers, raise children, live lives. Our consciousness can be pierced if outsiders start making trouble for us, but by the time we start paying attention, it's often too late; events have taken on their own momentum and there is little choice but to live with the consequences. Geography and history help explain Americans' isolationism, but

to the BBC if you want to know what's going on in the world, advises Rosenblum. When he compared the BBC's "News Desk" with the CBS "Evening News," it was "as if the two were reporting from different planets." Often CBS mentioned not a single foreign country. On a day when the siege of Sarajevo took a serious turn, and Peruvian police captured the guerrilla chief who had terrorized the country for a decade, CBS focused on a Maryland man who was shot trying to steal an FBI agent's car. Dan Rather later pleaded guilty to Rosenblum, but acted as if he were powerless to do better, despite his title as the broadcast's managing editor. Follow the money, they say. Media managers are convinced that Americans don't care about overseas news, so why pay for it? Rosenblum disputes this logic, but in my view does not dig deep enough. He especially fails to emphasize the crucial role that Reagan-era deregulation played in telling broadcasters they could downgrade news (and anything else that didn't maximize profits) without risking their license renewals. Critics warned at the time that deregulation, combined with monopoly ownership trends, might enrich media moguls but impoverish the nation. But what did they know? Rosenblum maintains that increasing overseas coverage can, in fact, make the moguls more money in the long run. Absent a resumption of meaningful federal regulation, this may be the only viable strategy. Rosenblum is careful to stress, however, that consumers must first demand such coverage. From his short stint as editor of the International Herald Tribune, he recalls that a mere four to six intelligent letters a week can sway the decisions of top media managers. "Who Stole the News?" does a fine job of articulating America's interest in knowing more about the rest of the world. But it will take more than writing letters to put things right.

Mark Hertsiggaard, author of "On Bended Knee: The Press and the Reagan Presidency," wrote this for The Washington Post.

Get a shortwave radio and listen about to cause it," writes the author, paraphrasing Walter Cronkite, "war might have been averted."

club winners in the dummy to take care of the red-suit losers in the closed hand. NORTH ♠ A J ♣ 8 4 ♢ K 6 ♣ A K Q J 8 5 3 WEST ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♣ A Q J 8 7 3 ♢ — ♣ — EAST ♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♣ K 10 ♢ Q J 10 8 7 5 2 ♣ — SOUTH ♠ K Q J 8 7 6 4 ♣ — ♢ A 8 4 3 ♣ — North and South were vulnerable. The bidding: West North East South 3 ♣ 4 ♠ 4 ♣ 4 ♠ Pass Pass Pass Pass. West led the club two.

Mark Hertsiggaard, author of "On Bended Knee: The Press and the Reagan Presidency," wrote this for The Washington Post. To our readers in Germany: It's never been easier to subscribe and save — just call our Frankfurt office telephone: 0150-648595 or fax: 069-494894. From Austria: call us toll-free 0640 8155 or fax: 06069 694894.

HEALTH / SCIENCE

Space-Age Keys for Archaeology

By John Noble Wilford
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Isaiah's hopeful prophecy that nations would beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks was an early expression of what today is called technology transfer.

Now some Cold War technologies, transferred to scholarly pursuits, are being applied to the study of people of biblical times — and could become important tools in all archaeology.

These tools are advanced infrared imaging systems enhanced by highly sensitive electronic cameras and computer image-processing technology. Many of these technologies were developed at the height of the Cold War, some for aerial and space reconnaissance, and have since been extended to civilian earth surveys and improved methods of observing the planets and stars.

In the most recent applications, these sensing technologies have revealed previously invisible writing on a tiny fragment of the Dead Sea Scrolls. The carbon-black ink had not been distinguishable in visible light from the background of an age-blackened parchment.

Even conventional film-based infrared photography, useful in deciphering so many ancient manuscripts, had failed to illuminate the single line of writing.

Then, examining the fragment in longer wavelengths beyond the sensitivity of ordinary infrared film, Dr. Gregory Bearman, a physicist and remote-sensing specialist at Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California, was able to use the advanced technologies to distinguish the Hebrew letters. These spelled out the sentence, "He wrote the words of Noah."

Dr. Bearman reported the results for the first time at a meeting of the American Academy of Religion and the Society of Biblical Literature in Washington. In interviews, he and colleagues described the techniques and prospects for future research.

"Archaeology is just beginning to learn about digital imaging technology, and it should prove to be a very powerful tool," Dr. Bearman said.

Dr. James Sanders, a Dead Sea Scrolls scholar at the Ancient Biblical Manuscript Center in Claremont, California, said: "It's rather stunning. Everybody will be wanting to try this on other things."

Dr. Bruce Zuckerman, a scholar of Semitic languages at the University of Southern California School of Religion, who worked closely with Dr. Bearman in the experiment, said the techniques would soon be applied in the study of other fragments from the same manuscript, known as the Genesis Apocryphon.

This popular retelling of stories from the Book of Genesis, including the one about Noah and the flood, was one of the hundreds of manuscripts written on

scrolls more than 2,000 years ago and discovered in the 1940s and 1950s in caves near the western shore of the Dead Sea.

"Before, we were using infrared photography like a blunt instrument," Dr. Zuckerman said. "Now we can sharpshoot, be precise and push technology beyond anything we've done before."

For the next test, at the end of December, Dr. Zuckerman is planning to visit Amman, Jordan, to examine the obscured writing on some manuscripts at the Citadel Museum.

The most immediately promising applications, he said, would involve just about any "soft media" documents, those written on perishable materials particularly susceptible to deterioration with age. These materials are untreated animal skins, leather, vellum and papyrus.

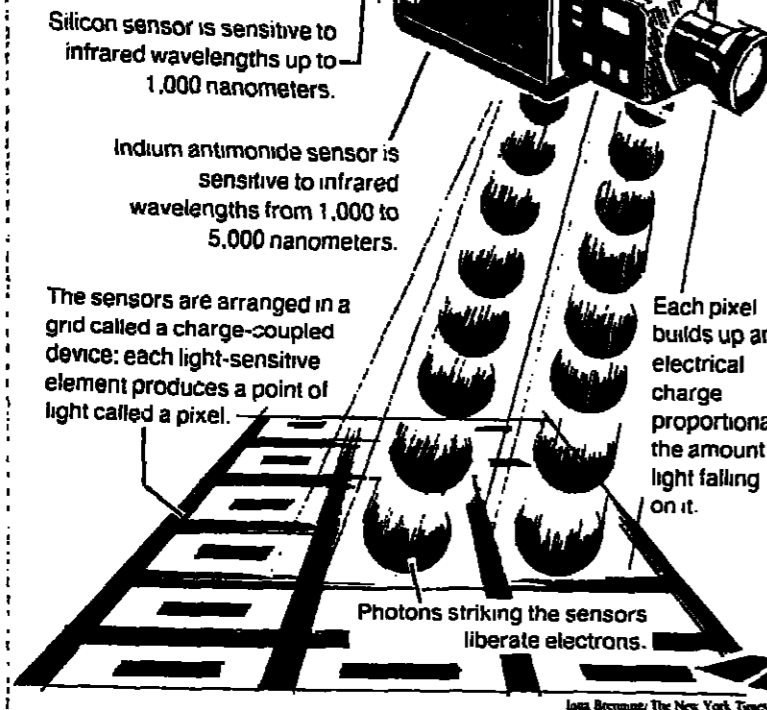
Such analysis may also be valuable for determining the composition of ancient inks and writing surfaces, and even whether fragments belong to the same scroll.

Other objects for such examination could be palmleaves, parchments with writing that has been erased to make room for new writing, and also the faded designs on ancient textiles.

Similar techniques, the researchers said, could also bring out the details of ink inscriptions on "hard media" like ancient clay tablets, stone and pottery shards. Although the surfaces are virtually imperishable, in nearly half of the specimens the writing is illegible.

A New Light on Ancient Writing

A new process for reading previously illegible texts uses two video cameras sensitive to different wavelengths of infrared light. Infrared shows a sharper contrast between parchment and ink than visible light, so the characters can be discerned.



IN BRIEF

Health Outlook for Latinos
LOS ANGELES (LAT) — Despite poverty, poor access to medical care and a lack of health insurance, Latinos are less likely than whites to die of most of the major chronic illnesses, including nearly all forms of cancer, heart disease and pulmonary disorders, a nationwide American study has found.

The study, conducted by federal researchers and published in the Journal of the American Medical Association, gives a comprehensive picture of causes of death for Latinos. It found that with certain notable exceptions — including diabetes, liver disease and homicide — the overall health outlook for Latinos is significantly better than for whites. The reasons for the disparity, however, remain a mystery.

Many health experts theorize that Latino culture — which frowns on drinking and smoking and promotes strong family values — helps keep that population healthy in spite of socioeconomic disadvantages. But the researchers who conducted the study say cultural differences do not appear to explain their findings. "It remains a paradox," said Paul Sorlie, an epidemiologist with the National Heart, Lung

and Blood Institute and the lead author of the study.

Benefits of Quitting Smoking
WASHINGTON (WP) — If a woman quits smoking today, her statistical health risk in 10 to 14 years will be the same as if she never smoked at all, a study of 117,000 nurses found.

The health benefits of quitting the tobacco habit are "clearly present regardless of the age at starting and daily number of cigarettes smoked," the study reported. The risk of death from heart disease or stroke dropped 24 percent within two years of giving up cigarettes and then steadily declined to the level of lifelong nonsmokers within 10 to 14 years. The risk of death from cancer for smokers who quit also approached that of those who never smoked.

The findings are based on the Nurses' Health Study, which began in 1976, when 121,700 female nurses ages 30 to 55 completed questionnaires about their health histories and habits. Researchers followed up every two years through 1988.

A Sleep-Inducing Hormone
WASHINGTON (WP) — A man given minute quantities of the hormone melatonin by mouth during the day will fall asleep, even though he may have slept well the night before, researchers at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology have found.

Melatonin, a hormone naturally produced at night by the pineal gland deep inside the brain, has been known to make people sleepy when administered in large quantities — doses of as much as 240 milligrams. But it was not clear it actually induced sleep.

But in the new study subjects were given 0.3 milligrams, roughly one-thousandth of the previous dose, according to Richard J. Wurtman, chief researcher on the study and head of the MIT Clinical Research Center, where the study was conducted. The work, done with 20 male volunteers, also showed that blood levels of melatonin rose to approximately normal night levels of the hormone. Volunteers receiving the hormone fell asleep significantly faster than those who got a placebo. Melatonin also increased the duration of sleep.

How to Get the Most Out of Anger

By Jane E. Brody
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Three New Yorkers overheard venting their spleen: "Michael, leave your brother alone. Now go to your room and stay there until you're ready to behave. And no movies for you today."

"I screamed at a dog owner this morning after he let his dog mess on my sidewalk and didn't clean it up. I wish I could have rubbed his face in it."

"I came home last night tired and hungry after working all day and I found dirty dishes in the sink and chores undone. I was ready to kill my kids."

Anger is not an emotion that people purposely cultivate, but it is a central feature of Western civilization and a common occurrence in the lives of most people.

Anger would not be so prominent if it did not serve some useful functions. But some people get angry at the drop of a hat, reacting with a fury out of proportion to the seriousness of the precipitating event. And too often, the way anger is expressed, or suppressed, is counterproductive. Instead of bringing about needed changes, it may actually make matters worse.

Little Michael may stay in his room plotting revenge against his irate parent, who he thinks punished him unfairly.

Getting angry at lawbreaking dog owners rarely does anything to change their inconsiderate behavior. And the fury of the tired working mother may give her a headache or prompt her to down a pint of ice cream, but it is not likely to instill willing cooperation from her teenage sons.

And those who fail to express their anger will not accomplish anything at all; instead they suffer the offending behavior over and over again until one day they explode in a fury that shocks and bewilders the target of the attack.

Recent study has shown that nonproductive ways of expressing anger typically grow out of a poor self-image and actually further undermine that image.

For example, Sheryl S. Russell, a doctoral student in nursing at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville, found in a study of 535 women that those who dealt inappropriately with an-

ger, either by suppressing it or by lashing out, were more likely to be overweight. Group sessions with such women showed that almost any emotion, and especially anger, prompted them to eat to calm their feelings. That, in turn, made them angry at themselves and increased their feelings of loneliness and despair.

Changing your behavior and self-perceptions to make anger productive, not destructive, is both possible and desirable, according to Dr. Sandra P. Thomas, a psychiatric nurse who directed the study of anger in women.

Dr. Thomas, who heads the Center for Nursing Research at the University of Tennessee,

All too often, the way anger is expressed is counterproductive.

said, many people could significantly change their experience of anger on their own, without professional help.

The suggested starting by taking an inventory of circumstances that touch off a person's anger and how that anger is expressed.

"Keep a log of your anger experiences, recording with whom you become angry, to whom you express it, to whom you do not express it, how long it lasts, and what thoughts accompany it," she recommended. It may also help to note whether the expression of anger produced the desired result — and at what price.

"You'll begin to see patterns," she said. "Perhaps you always get angry with one child over one issue. Maybe one kid pushes your button when you're tired and trying to fix dinner. The task then is to see what you might do differently."

For example, one might look calmly at the contentious issue and decide it is not worth fighting about or that another approach might be more effective. Or, in the case of the disruptive child, the parent might involve the child in dinner preparations, since what the child probably wants most is attention.

When the anger-provoking situation occurs at work — let's say, someone is always late

getting material to you, or a task is done sloppily, requiring you to do it over yourself — it is usually best to confront the offending co-worker directly, but in a nonhostile, instructive way.

If the trigger of your anger is your boss, whom you cannot confront without placing your job in jeopardy, it may be necessary to defuse your anger, say, by taking a few minutes out of your work to meditate or practice deep breathing or by going for a jog or swim right after work.

Dr. Thomas's study showed that women who used exercise to calm angry feelings were emotionally healthier than those who turned to other outlets, like cigarettes, alcohol or food.

Among married people, spouses are the most frequent triggers of anger. But it is rare to deal with the incident directly, calmly and nonpunitively so that the spouse might understand the reason for the anger and be motivated to change the offending behavior to avoid future confrontations.

The study of 535 women showed that most people are more likely to talk to a friend about anger-provoking actions of a spouse than they are to confront the spouse directly.

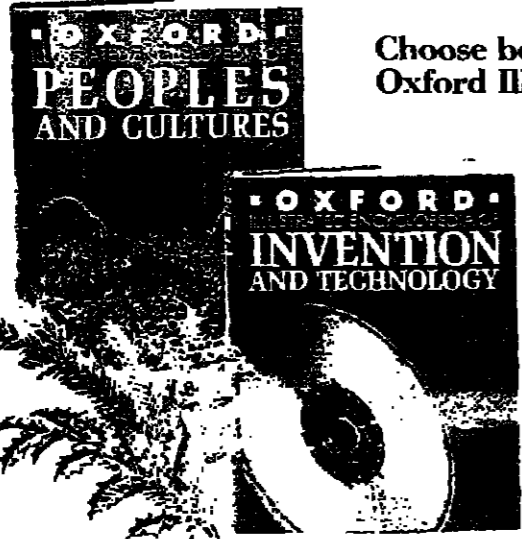
Dr. Thomas said that many people who had difficulty dealing head-on with anger could benefit from joining a support group in which participants provide one another with insights and guidelines on how to approach a relative, friend or even a boss about anger-provoking acts or words.

Studies have shown that dealing effectively with someone who provokes anger is much more likely to strengthen than to weaken the relationship. It also enhances self-esteem in the person who has been angry.

It is also possible to learn to avoid reacting with anger to minor frustrations by standing back and asking oneself: "How important is this? Is it worth getting angry about?" If you find that no matter what you do, certain people or places get to you, it may be best to avoid them.

It is also important to avoid brooding about anger-provoking incidents. This increases rather than defuses feelings of anger and can turn a molehill of contention into a mountain of conflict, said Dr. Thomas, who found in the study that women who ruminated about anger were more likely to suffer physical and emotional health problems.

Give the IHT as a gift and give yourself a gift as well!



Choose between these two magnificent Oxford Illustrated Encyclopedias.

Take advantage of our special gift rate:

44% off the cover price!

A subscription to the IHT is an ideal year-long gift for a friend or business acquaintance — especially at our special gift rate of up to 44% off the cover price.

For each six or twelve-month gift subscription that you order we will send you one of the Oxford Encyclopedias illustrated above — absolutely free.

Special bonus for current subscribers

We will extend your own subscription by one week for each month's gift subscription you enter. For example, if you order two one-year gift subscriptions, your own subscription will automatically be extended by 24 weeks.

And, of course, we will send the new subscriber a handsome card, signed as you specify, announcing your gift.

Subscribe yourself

If you are not already an IHT subscriber, you can also take advantage of this special gift offer. In addition to your subscription you will receive the Oxford Encyclopedia of your choice — free.

Just complete the coupon below and send for fast us a copy for each order. And leave the rest to us.

Call us toll-free in

ALABAMA: 866-8155 LINCOLNBURG: 888-2708
 BELGIUM: 021 17 7238 SWITZERLAND: 155 57 37
 FRANCE: 05 437 137 THE NETHERLANDS: 06 622 5158
 GERMANY: 0130 845355 UNITED KINGDOM: 0800 89 5965

Country/Currency	12 months/2 issues FREE	6 months/1 issue FREE	
Austria	A Sch. 6,000	3,200	
Belgium	B.F. 14,000	7,700	
Denmark	D.Kr. 3,400	1,900	
Finland	F.Mk. 2,400	1,300	
France	F.Fr. 1,950	1,070	
Germany	D.M. 700	385	
Great Britain	£	210	115
Greece	Dr. 75,000	41,000	
Iran	Im	230	125
Italy	ItL	500,000	275,000
Japan	Y.	14,000	7,700
Netherlands	fl.	770	420
Norway	N.Kr. 2,500	1,300	
Portugal	Esc.	47,000	26,000
Spain	Ptas.	48,000	26,000
Sweden	Skr.	33,000	17,500
Switzerland	Sfr.	3,100	1,700
United States	\$	1,500	1,000
West Germany	M.	610	335
Rest of Europe, N. Africa, Eastern Europe, Australasia, New Zealand, Middle East, Latin America, Japan, Korea, South America, India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Philippines, Indonesia, Taiwan, South Africa, New Guinea, Oceania, Antarctica	\$	620	345
Canada, Mexico, Caribbean, Central America, South America, Africa, Asia, Europe, Australia, New Zealand, Middle East, Latin America, Japan, Korea, South America, India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Philippines, Indonesia, Taiwan, South Africa, New Guinea, Oceania, Antarctica	\$	780	430
Rest of Africa	\$	900	495

Please indicate which gift subscription term you prefer and fill in the recipient's name and complete address. 12 months 6 months

Please check here if you prefer to send the free Oxford Encyclopedia to the recipient.

My choice is: Peoples and Cultures Invention and Technology.

Recipient's Name: _____

Address: _____

City/Country: _____

My name as it should appear on the gift card: _____

Address: _____

City/Country: _____

My subscription account number: _____

My check or money order is enclosed (payable to the International Herald Tribune).

Please charge my credit card: Amex American Express Discover Diners MasterCard Visa

Credit card changes will be made in French Francs at current exchange rates. 25-11-93

Card No. _____

Exp. Date: _____

Signature: _____

For business orders, please indicate your VAT number: _____

Return your completed coupon to: Subscription Manager, IHT, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92121 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Fax: 33 1 46 37 06 51 - Tel: 33 1 46 37 93 61.

Herald Tribune

Anxiety and Blood Pressure Linked

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — There may be more truth than doctors have long believed to the notion of a relationship between tension (as in stress) and hypertension (as in high blood pressure), at least for middle-aged men.

A newly published study has found that over the course of decades, highly anxious men are twice as likely to develop high blood pressure as are men who take life more in stride.

For 18 to 20 years, the researchers followed 497 men and 626 women who had no evidence of hypertension when they enrolled in the study. All were participants in the Framingham Heart Study, which has been following initially healthy adults in Massachusetts for more than 40 years to determine which factors most strongly influence a person's risk of developing heart disease.

While most lay people have long assumed that undue tension can cause hypertension, medical evidence for this relationship was slim, and most of the studies exploring it could not distinguish between stress as a cause or as a result of high blood pressure.

The study, published Wednesday in The Journal of the American Medical Association, indicates that while hypertension in women seems to have no relationship to psychological characteristics, in men 45 to 59, those who were chronically anxious or tense were much more likely to develop the condition, which is a major risk factor for heart disease.

In the course of the long follow-up, nearly half the participants developed high blood pressure. Oddly enough, while no relationship between psychological factors and high blood pressure was found for men 60 and

older at the start of the study, a relationship was found in middle-aged men. In the group of 330 men who entered the study at 45 to 59, a high level of tension or anxiety, as measured then, was second only to their initial blood pressure readings in predicting their susceptibility to this condition.

Furthermore, popular beliefs to the contrary, the researchers found no relationship between how men or women of any age dealt with anger and their later risk of developing high blood pressure.

The researchers, headed by Dr. Jerome H. Markovitz of the University of Alabama School of Medicine, suggested that anxiety measurements be a part of regular health checkups, especially for middle-aged men.

Jane E. Brody

Jury Still Out on Early Mammogram

By Gina Kolata
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The decision was eagerly awaited. A prestigious advisory board to the National Cancer Institute was going to vote on what to do about the mammography question. Should women under 50 have regular mammograms? The answer could help settle one of the most contentious disputes in medicine.

But the decision, reached Tuesday morning, was anticlimactic. The board carefully noted that there was great controversy and then recommended that the cancer institute defer making any changes in its guidelines.

That would mean that the current guidelines, recommending regular mammograms for women under 50, would stand — but under a cloud of uncertainty. The executive committee of the cancer institute now has to take this and a previous conflicting recommendation into consideration and make a final judgment, which is expected in a few weeks.

Maryann Napoli, associate director of the Center for Medical Consumers in New York,

said she was disappointed by the advisory board's decision. She had hoped the board would say that with no evidence that mammograms save lives of women in their 40s, they are not warranted until women turn 50.

But, she added, women "want to believe" that mammograms will help them. They are very frightened by breast cancer, she said, and there is nothing they can do to prevent it.

The guideline question is more than just a matter of helping women decide what to do. Insurance companies look to guidelines in deciding what tests to pay for and malpractice lawyers often seize upon guidelines as a statement of the standard of care.

Currently, guidelines differ from state to state, with the result that many insurance companies will pay for mammograms for women under 50 if they live, for instance, in New York state, which recommends them, but not if they live in New Jersey, which does not.

No one disputes the threat of breast cancer. The American Cancer Society estimates that it will be diagnosed in 2 million women in the 1990s, and that 460,000 will die from it over the course of the decade. Nearly one out of five

women receiving a diagnosis of breast cancer is in her 40s.

And no one disputes that mammography saves lives of women who are 50 and older. Large studies have repeatedly shown that if these older women have mammograms every one to two years, their risk of dying of breast cancer is reduced by a third. But it has been not been shown that mammograms save the lives of women in their 40s.

It can be difficult to ascertain the benefits of mammograms in younger women, because relatively few women in this age group get breast cancer, making it difficult to measure a benefit from early detection.

And it is more difficult to examine the breasts of women who have not reached menopause, because the tissue is denser, making it more likely that mammograms will miss some cancers entirely and that they will flag benign lumps, leading to unnecessary biopsies.

The problem has been that although no one has proved that mammograms in younger women save lives, no one has proved that they have not saved lives either.

Handwritten signature or mark.

ADVERTISING SECTION

ADVERTISING SECTION

ECUADOR PINS ITS HOPES ON EXPORT-LED GROWTH

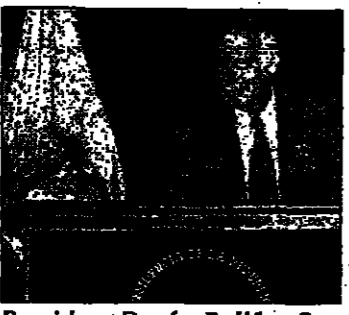
President Durán Ballén of Ecuador was elected last year with a mandate to bring the Ecuadorian economy into the 21st century. Ecuador had lagged behind Mexico, Argentina, Colombia and other Latin American countries in the race for export-led economic growth.

The first step was to stabilize the economy. In August 1992, when the Durán Ballén administration was inaugurated, Ecuador had 50 percent annual inflation and virtually no international monetary reserves.

In the first year of the administration, inflation was brought down to 35 percent. The economic plan calls for a further reduction to 20 percent in 1994.

To draft the stabilization policy, the 71-year-old president turned to his running mate, Alberto Dahik, a young economist of Lebanese ancestry who did graduate studies at Princeton under the Nobel prizewinner Sir Arthur Lewis.

Stabilization was reached largely by ending deficit spending and aggressive control of Central Bank lending to soak up excess liquidity.



President Durán Ballén: first step, a stabilized currency.

The resulting increase in interest rates for financial investment and stability of the exchange rate have brought back funds that Ecuadorian residents had been sending abroad. Capital flight has now been reversed.

A short-term effect of these stabilization policies has been little or no economic growth, a situation the authorities are reluctant to call recession. In the second year of the administration, the economic authorities are aiming for recovery, with a growth rate of 3 percent.

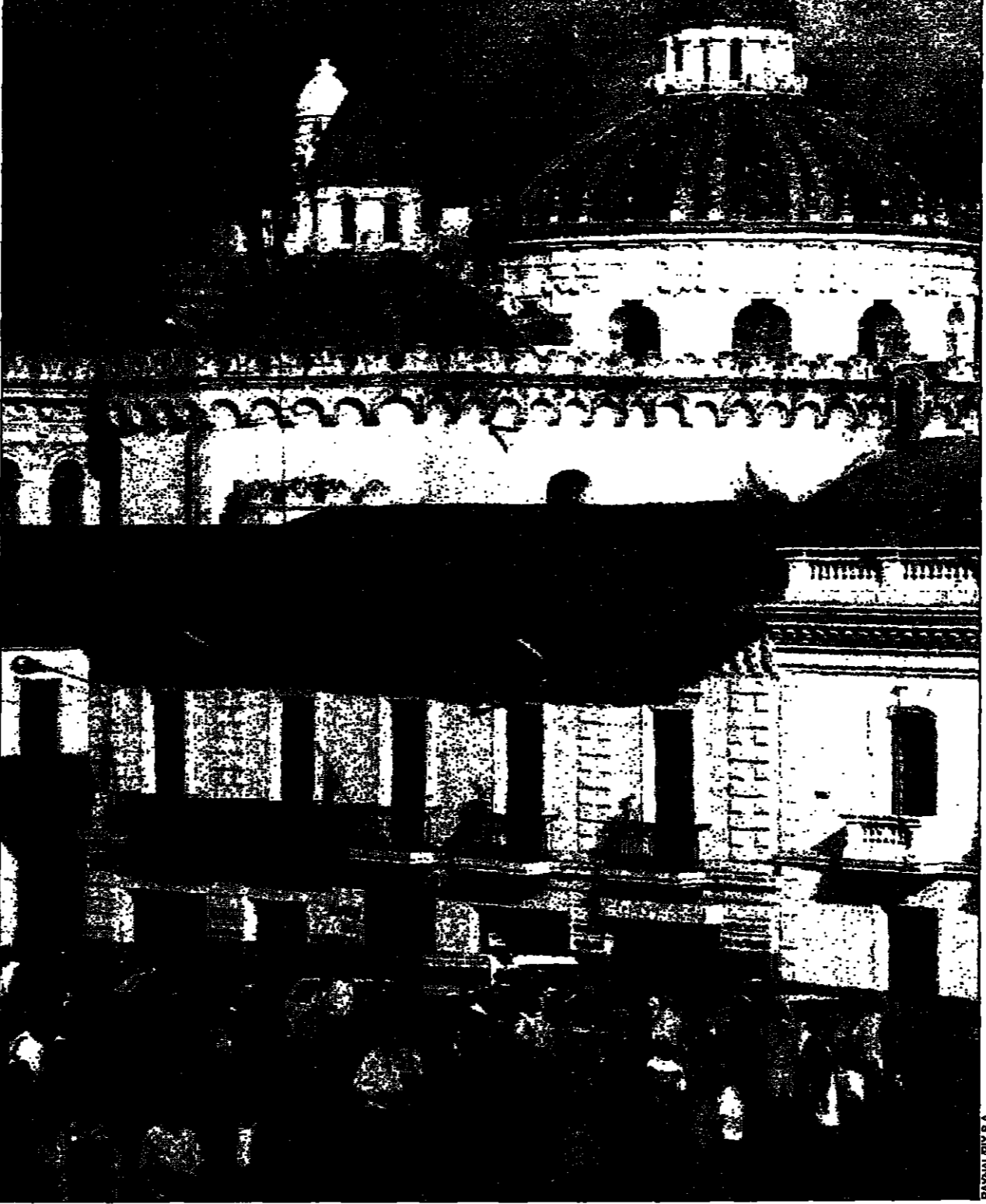
Growth with inflation control is difficult, but the authorities are relying on divestiture and privatization to lure into corporate stock some financial investment that is now in certificates of deposit. Also, the government hopes that direct foreign investment, currently modest except in oil exploration, will pick up, given the opportunities being created.

To be successful, the reduction of the size of the state must go hand-in-hand with the rescheduling of debt with foreign commercial banks, along the lines suggested by former U.S. Secretary of Commerce Nicholas Brady. The Ecuadorian authorities are engaged in ongoing discussions with the commercial banks.

The goal of the government is to agree on a "Brady plan" before next August. Negotiations are tough as the positions of the parties involved are still far apart. Ecuador has one of the largest foreign debts in Latin America in relation to the size of the economy. At the end of 1992, the foreign debt was \$12.4 billion, almost as big as the gross domestic product, which was \$12.7 billion. Ecuador wants creditor banks to accept a substantial reduction in the debt.

Continued on page 12

ECUADOR



The old Quito: Carefully preserved reminders of the former colonial capital exist side by side with a modern, bustling city, to the delight of tourists.

NEW RULES OPEN DOORS WIDER TO INVESTORS

Following the Durán Ballén administration's sweeping liberalization measures, Ecuador now boasts one of the most liberal investment regimes in Latin America.

Today, nearly all sectors of Ecuador's economy are open to foreign investment without prior approval. Together with an equalized income tax rate for foreign and national companies (except for oil companies),

sectors include the defense, electricity, petroleum and telecommunications industries. Yet, in each of these sectors, except defense, the state can grant concessions and operating contracts to the private sector.

Authorization is almost automatic

as well as one of the lowest labor costs in Latin America. Ecuador has all the potential to be the new emerging market in the region.

Previous restrictions on foreign ownership to 49 percent in banking and financial institutions have been eliminated. Legally, the only areas that are still closed to foreign investment are defense and domestic air transportation. In practice, however, some restrictions remain.

Foreign investment in the fishing industry is limited to 49 percent of equity. Exceptions may be approved by the National Fishery Development Council.

Branches of foreign companies may not operate radio and television stations, but foreign-owned, locally incorporated companies are free to do so.

Foreign investors may not operate in the vicinity of Ecuador's international borders without approval from the Armed Forces and the president of the Republic.

According to Article 46 of the Ecuadorian Constitution, "strategic sectors," as defined by specific laws, are reserved for public enterprises. Currently, these

Except for investments in the fishing and mining industries, no prior or retroactive approval for direct foreign investment (to include transfers of technology and stipulations of royalty payments) is required.

Foreign investments need only to be registered with the Central Bank for the purpose of tracking balance-of-payment flows.

Following the reform of the Company Law in May 1993, corporate capitalization no longer requires a lengthy authorization procedure. Now only an initial authorization is needed to establish the upper limit of the corporation's legal capital: it may capitalize freely up to that level. No distinction is made between foreign and national capital in the formation of a company.

There are no limitations on foreign acquisitions or takeovers of domestic companies, except in those areas in which foreign equity is restricted. The Ministry of Industries will automatically approve all applications for transfer of shares and is in effect only registering such transactions.

In 1993, investment has already equaled \$31.4 million (\$6.8 million for 1992), of which 95.7 percent went toward the increase of capital. The major areas receiving foreign investment continue to be, in order of importance: industry (78.4 percent), services (17.2 percent), general commerce (4.5 percent) and agriculture (4.05 percent). Raymond Colitt



BANCO CENTRAL DEL ECUADOR

CENTRAL BANK OF ECUADOR
SOUND ECONOMIC POLICY TOWARDS
A SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

MAIN OBJECTIVES:

CONTROL OF INFLATION
MAINTENANCE OF A STRONG EXTERNAL
POSITION OF THE COUNTRY

NEW POLICIES AND INSTRUMENTS:

FREE CONVERTIBILITY
UNIFORM EXCHANGE RATE
FLEXIBLE INTEREST RATE SYSTEM
MARKET BASED MONETARY POLICY
INSTRUMENTS

RESULTS:

	DEC'91	DEC'92	OCT'93
INFLATION annual basis.	49%	60%	35%
GDP GROWTH annual increase.	4.9%	3.5%	2.0% p
NET INTERNATIONAL RESERVES in millions of US\$.	760	782	1,212
in months of imports of goods and non factor services.	3.2	3.4	5.0
EXCHANGE RATE (Free Market) sucres per US\$.	1,293.1	1,846.2	1,968.0
annual depreciation.	44.0%	42.8%	1.2%

p/ Projection

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:
Director General de Estudios
Gerencia Técnica
Banco Central del Ecuador
Phono: 593-4-571-830
Fax 593-4-570703.
Quito, Ecuador.



REPUBLICA DEL ECUADOR MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES

ECUADOR A PROFITABLE PLACE TO INVEST

For your investments Ecuador offers you:

FIELDS OF INVESTMENT:

Your investment can be applied to any Ecuadorian economic area; we no longer believe in the concept that strategic areas have to reserved for state activities.

TREATMENT OF FOREIGN CAPITAL:

We have eliminated any type of discrimination that had been affecting foreign capital for years. Now you will be treated in exactly the same way as any Ecuadorian investor, you will have the same credit, administrative and legal facilities as well as duties.

PERMIT PROCEDURES:

To simplify the legal procedures, we guarantee your documents will be immediately approved.

FISCAL TAXES:

We have simplified a reduced taxes for the foreign investor. At present we only have a corporate tax of 25%, both for foreign or local enterprises.

INVESTMENT REGISTER:

In Ecuador the Banco Central is the National Institution to whom you must apply to have your investment authorized.

The Ministry of Industries, Commerce and Fishery, registers the contracts of licences, brand names, product registries and technological exchange.

ADVISABLE INVESTMENTS:

There are multiple choices, some of the most profitable are: mining, petrol, farming, maquila and tourism.

BILATERAL AGREEMENTS:

To guarantee your security, we are increasing the signing of bilateral agreements of promotion and protection of mutual investments. We have just signed a similar agreement with the United States on August 1993. Besides, last October, we became the last country in Latin America to sign a treaty for the protection and observance of the intellectual ownership rights with the United States.

Ecuador Trade Center Miami: 2600 Douglas Road, Suite 400-401, Coral Gables, FL 33134, Tel.: (305) 461-1363, 447-0206. Fax: (305) 461-2351, 446-7755.
Ecuador Trade Center Hamburg: Rothenbaumchaussee 221, 20149 Hamburg, Tel.: (040) 443-135. Fax: (040) 410-3135.
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores: Dirección de Promoción Económica: Av. 10 de Agosto y Carrion, Planta Baja. Tel.: (5932) 569-806. Fax: (5932) 569-805.

The Ministry of foreign relations has created the Ecuador Trade Center, wich is designed to ease commercial operations for investors.

A few months ago, two of these centers were inaugurated; one in Miami and one in Hamburg, they are promoting commerce, investments and tourism in Ecuador.

These offices are financed with the participation of ecuadorian private bussiness.

Subsecretaria Económica del
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores del Ecuador



A message from the president of the WTC Quito:
TO THE INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS COMMUNITY:

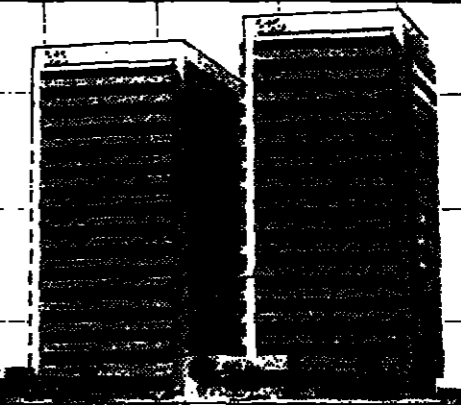
The World Trade Center is being established in Ecuador (Quito and Guayaquil) because we believe that it can make a contribution to Ecuador's efforts to promote international trade and foreign investments. The WTC will provide with the perfect setting for Ecuadorian entrepreneurs and businessmen to expand and diversify their activities and will enable the international community to receive up-to-date information about Ecuador's potential, export and import regulations, foreign investment opportunities, business facts, etc. etc.

We are indeed pleased to participate in Ecuador's endeavors to achieve higher levels of economic and social development and thus ensure the well-being of its people.
Diego Cordovez

WTC Quito services

- Information Services
- International Trade Library
- Trade Missions
- Exhibit Facilities
- Permanent Showroom
- Meeting Facilities
- Temporary Office Rental
- Educational Services
- Secretarial Services
- Translating Services
- World Trade Center Club

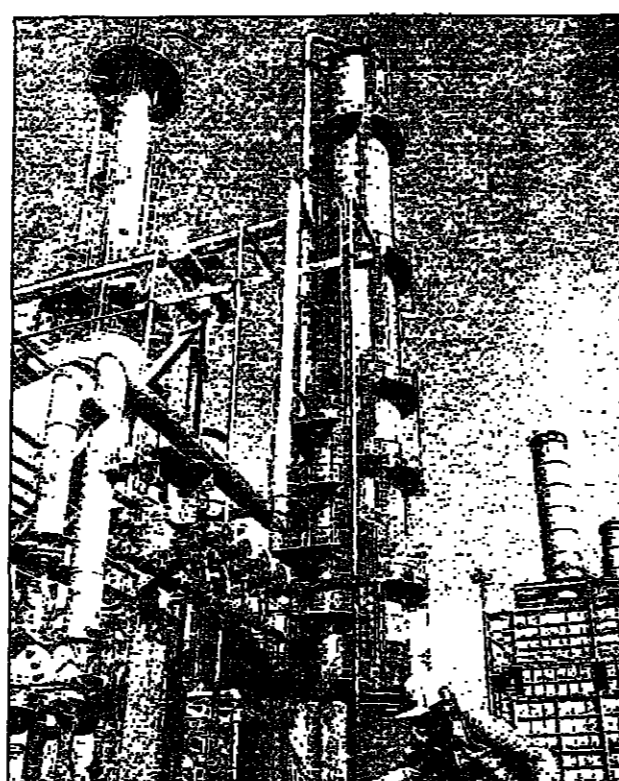
FOR MORE INFORMATION
PLEASE CONTACT:
World Trade Center Quito
12 de octubre 1830 y Cordero
Quito, Ecuador.
ATT: Danny Walker
Tel.: (593-2) 501184
563845
238242
Fax: (593-2) 564419



ADVERTISING SECTION



The tall buildings of modern Quito, to the north of the city, cater to business and commerce.



Ecuador is a net exporter of oil. This oil refinery in Esmeraldas supplies the domestic market.

BANANA EXPORTS THREATENED BY EC REGULATIONS

Ecuador supplies 25 percent of the world banana market, more than any other country. Last year, it exported a total of 2.5 million metric tons of bananas. Its two major markets are the United States and Germany.

Under new regulations on banana imports, the European Community allows imports of only 1 million metric tons of bananas from non-protected markets every six months. This represents a 20 percent cut in the imports of bananas other than those originating in the EC and the African, Caribbean and Pacific countries covered by the Lomé Convention. Germany, the Netherlands and Belgium disagree with this policy.

As a result, in the first half of next year, Ecuador will have to substantially reduce its sales to the EC. It has joined other Latin American countries in alleging that the EC regulation on banana imports are a violation of the GATT treaty. **W.R.S.**



Bananas ready for export - a source of riches for Ecuador and controversy in Europe.

WANTED: ANOTHER BILLION BARRELS OF CRUDE OIL

Petroleum represents 45 percent of Ecuadorian exports: 212,239 barrels per day of crude worth \$608 million in 1992, plus a small amount of fuel sales. The main markets are the United States, Korea and some Latin American countries.

Ecuador is now in the process of increasing output, chiefly from areas contracted to international oil companies in the mid-1980s. In six bidding rounds, 13 contracts were concluded, of which six have entered into production and development. Total investment was \$500 million, and reserves of crude oil increased by 650 million barrels.

Petroecuador, the state oil company, will initiate a seventh bidding round for contracts next January.

The ambitious goal is to find an additional billion barrels of crude. Twelve blocks will be out for bids. The energy authorities

COFFEE REVENUES FALL

The low international price for coffee has discouraged producers worldwide. In 1992, revenues from Ecuadorian coffee exports fell for the sixth consecutive year, this time by 29 percent, to a mere \$78 million. Exports have shrunk to a quarter of what they were in 1986.

Germany is the largest European market for Ecuadorian coffee, followed by Italy and Spain. Efforts are being made to increase sales in the former East-bloc countries.

Anecafé, the association of Ecuadorian coffee producers, estimates that in 1993-1994, Ecuador will produce 2.4 million hundred weight. Exports will probably amount to 1.5 million 60-kilogram bags, down 6 percent from sales in 1990.

Ecuador has joined the new Coffee Producers' Association, whose aim is to stabilize prices. Coffee prices have already hit bottom, in the view of Pablo Delgado, director of Anecafé. **W.R.S.**

are requesting Congress to modify the Oil Law so as to introduce regulations that would be more attractive to potential bidders than the present ones. Last year, Ecuador left

A NEW ROLE FOR BANKS: ATTRACTING WORLD FUNDS

Ecuadorian banks are opening to the world as they regain the trust of the international financial community, shaken in 1982 by the foreign debt crisis that affected all of Latin America.

Two Ecuadorian financial institutions recently carried out successful placements

A new draft Law of Financial Entities that will allow banks to make a more efficient use of their assets is about to be sent to Congress.

In mid-year, a new Securities Market Law was approved that allows commercial banks to engage in investment banking through the establishment of brokerage houses.

Banks are currently awash in funds as economic stabilization policies, coupled with low yields in the Eurodollar market, have persuaded Ecuadorians to bring home funds they had held abroad.

of fixed-term securities in international financial markets: Filanbanco issued \$5 million in six-month certificates of deposit through an agreement with ABN-Amro Bank; and Finagro issued \$8 million, with Hamilton Bank (Miami) as issuing agent and five other underwriting banks. The certificates mature in 1995.

Pacifico, Filanbanco and Banco del Pichincha are the three largest banks in Ecuador, and altogether there are 28 commercial banks in the country, of which three are branch offices of international banks: ABN-Amro, Lloyds and Citibank. The banks have assets (plus contingent assets) of \$4.4 billion, total deposits of \$1.9 billion and portfolio operations worth \$1.4 billion.

The presence of Ecuadorian banks in Europe is modest. Banco del Pacifico has a representative office in London, and Banco de Prestamos has just opened one in Moscow.

The government is thoroughly overhauling economic legislation so as to modernize the financial system.

Interest rates are no longer set by the monetary authorities. The market is allowed to set rates, and through open market operations, the Central Bank ensures that rates do not fluctuate unduly.

Deposits and loans can now be expressed in units of constant value, which are indexed to inflation. This makes feasible long-term financial investment and indebtedness in an environment of uncertainty about inflation.

Investment opportunities are cropping up elsewhere in the economy. The government is selling its shares in some large public companies and is expected to open the telecommunications and energy sectors to private investment.

Divestiture started with the sale of the stake held by state institutions in the largest cement plant, La Cemento Nacional, in which the Swiss company Holderbank has controlling stock. LCN shares have been placed piecemeal on the security exchanges in order to maximize the number of investors. Divestiture in LCN is to be followed by that in the three other cement producers, but in these cases, the aim is likely to be to find a dominant investor for each.

A fertilizer plant and a sugar mill are also in the divestiture schedule. More complex will be privatization in the sectors the Ecuadorian Constitution considers strategic, as legal reforms will be necessary. These include fuels, electric power generation and telephone service.

If a "Brady agreement" on foreign debt is concluded with creditor banks, debt equity swaps in the acquisition of public sector assets is a distinct possibility. "Our aim is to reach this year a definitive agreement with our international creditors that will stimulate debt/equity swaps," says Vice President Alberto Dahik. He adds: "We consider privatization with foreign capital to be absolutely healthy." **W.R.S.**

"THE BEST OF ECOTOURISM IN CONTINENTAL ECUADOR AND GALAPAGOS"

From sophisticated Quito to the Amazonian Jungle plus a cruise to the Galapagos Islands in a private Yacht, you will see the greatest variety of ecotourism in the world.

HOTEL COLON

FOR MORE INFORMATION * GENERAL AGENCY IN GUAYAQUIL LANTERMO & ASOCIADOS, LTD. PHONE 593-4-329191 FAX 593-4-321266 GUAYAQUIL, ECUADOR. *Brokers or Operators interested in Ecuador, please contact.

THE BEST BRAND ECUADOR SHRIMP EXPORTER PACK

exporklore

ECUADORIAN SHRIMP. THE DIFFERENCE IS ITS SOURCE.

WE GUARANTEE THE MOST CONTINUOUS SUPPLY OF THE BEST QUALITY OF FROZEN FRESH SHRIMP. MORE THAN A DECADE OF CUSTOMER SATISFACTION, MAKES US THE LEADER.

Pacific

For information
XAVIER ANDRADE & JUAN MANUEL ORTEGA

Telex 3581 FAX 453482
Teléfonos 455005-453483-455485-286170
Planta 455481-286635

THE SHRIMP PROBLEM: HEADS OR TAILS?

Ecuador and three Southeast Asian countries are the world's largest exporters of shrimp. Last year, Ecuadorian sales were up 5.1 percent over the record year of 1991, with sales worth \$517 million.

Volume also keeps increasing sharply: it is up 9.4 percent, to the equivalent of 75,000 metric tons of shrimp tails.

This is almost exclusively shrimp grown and harvested in man-made pools.

The United States is the traditional market for Ecuadorian shrimp, but in recent years, exporters have successfully sought openings on the European market. Ecuadorian shrimp now reaches the tables of Spanish and French seafood lovers.

Selling to Europe has posed special problems, as the United States favors tails, while Europe buys shrimps with their heads on. Preserving the heads in the tropical marshes where fish is grown requires better freezing facilities than when only tails are preserved. Selling the heads, however, prevents waste.

Four companies in Guayaquil account for 30 percent of all Ecuadorian shrimp exports: Exporklore, Expalsa, El Rosario and Enaca. **W.R.S.**

HOPES PINNED ON EXPORT-LED GROWTH

Continued from page 11

as part of rescheduling. Mr. Dahik says: "Today, Ecuador certainly has large international monetary reserves and exchange-rate stability due to trust and fiscal discipline, but this does not wipe out the fact that it has a weighty debt vis-à-vis GDP and exports. Therefore, we have proposed a market solution: that is, that the price of the debt be determined by supply and demand."

Economic authorities other than the Central Bank would like public investment, now restrained as part of anti-inflationary policy, to play a larger role. Finance Minister César Rosalino promises that for 1994, "without disavowing the policy of control of aggregate demand," Ecuador will add an element of supply-side economics.

The administration has continued the trade policy of its predecessor: tariff reduction, dismantling of non-tariff barriers to trade and increased regional integration. Ecuador has applied for membership in GATT and has established a free-trade area with Colombia and Venezuela, its neighbors to the north. Next year, the three countries are to adopt a common external tariff and form a common market.

The Andean Pact has forced Ecuadorian businesses to redefine themselves in the context of a larger regional market. This means enhanced competition from relatively more developed Colombian and Venezuelan businesses, as well as a potentially bigger market. Ecuador has a population of only 11 million, with a per capita income of \$1,178.

Trade with the Andean countries will undoubtedly grow. But in the 1990s, it represents only 7.5 percent of total Ecuadorian imports and exports. The dominant trade relationship is that with the United States, with 41 percent of total trade. An Ecuador trade center has been opened in Miami, aimed at increasing Ecuadorian exports to the United States.

Ecuador has some worries about the establishment of free-trade zones. It suffers from increased restrictions on its exports to the European Community. Since the early 1970s, when Tokyo shifted its banana imports to Asian producers, Ecuador has failed to make inroads into the Japanese market. Ecuador hopes that sooner rather than later, it will become part of a free-trade area that includes the United States, Quito and Washington recently signed an agreement to protect and encourage U.S. investments in Ecuador.

Trade with the European Community represents 17 percent of total Ecuadorian trade. Major exports to the EC are bananas to Germany and the Benelux countries, and shrimp to France and Spain. Ecuador has just opened a trade center in Hamburg to promote exports to Europe.

Trade with Japan is 5.6 percent of the total, mostly in imports. Ecuador has a substantial trade deficit with Japan. A trade center will soon open in Osaka. **Walter R. Spurrier**

ECUADOR Naturally Magic

FOUR REGIONS, FOUR DIFFERENT WORLDS WITH THEIR OWN WEATHER, LANDSCAPE AND PEOPLE SMILING IN THE COAST, THE HIGHLANDS, THE AMAZON AND THE GALAPAGOS ISLANDS.

MINISTERIO DE INFORMACION Y TURISMO. CETUR, CORPORACION ECUATORIANA DE TURISMO. REINA VICTORIA 514 Y ROCA. P.O. BOX 2454 FAX: 005932-568198. TELFS.: 527018-522387-542199-527114. QUITO-ECUADOR.

Banco de los Andes
da crédito a sus ideas

BANCO DE LOS ANDES INTERNATIONAL LTD.

Banco de los Andes C.A. and Banco de los Andes International Ltd., drive and support international trading in Ecuador and the world.

477 Amazonas Av.
Phone: (593) 02 527 819
(593) 02 566 772
Fax: (593) 02 561 212
Quito - Ecuador

This advertising section was produced in its entirety by the supplements division of the International Herald Tribune's advertising department. Walter R. Spurrier is based in Guayaquil, Ecuador, and edis Weekly Analysis. Raymond Colitt is a free-lance writer based in Quito, Ecuador.

ECOTOURISM
A New Investment Partner London
MARK Y AGENDA
Herald

ADVERTISING SECTION

ADVERTISING SECTION

ECOTOURISM FINDS WAY TO HELP GIANT TORTOISES

From the Amazonian jungle across the snow-capped peaks of the Andes down to the beaches along the Pacific coast, Ecuador offers about as much diversity to its visitors as can be packed into this country of 11 million inhabitants.

Often considered the Switzerland of South America, Ecuador enjoys political stability, and Quito ranks as one of the safest cities in Latin America.

The biggest tourist attraction in Ecuador has been

Quito's hospitality industry offers a good selection both for budget travelers and top executives.

Only 22 kilometers north of Quito lies Mitad del Mundo (Middle of the World), where a massive stone monument marks the equatorial line and a newly renovated museum displays the folkloric dress and traditions of the numerous nationalities inhabiting Ecuador.

Farther north, toward the Colombian border, is the town of Otavalo, which

boasts one of the most popular Indian markets in the Western Hemisphere. Hardly a tourist leaves the country without being clad in colored felt hats, hand-knitted wool sweaters or some of the numerous other Otavalo handicrafts.

Undoubtedly one of Ecuador's greatest tourist attractions is the Oriente, its Amazon forest region. The Cuyabeno faunistic reserve (some 250 kilometers east of Quito) was recently described as having the world's highest biological diversity. It is considered one of the most unspoiled areas in the vast Amazon basin and is easily accessible for tourists.

Numerous tour operators now have their own "jungle cabins" and provide nature guides to point out a scarlet macaw, the howler monkeys or some rare medicinal plants.

Visitors are usually flown to the frontier towns of Lago Agrio or Coca. From there, buses and canoes take

them to their destination.

With an increasing percentage of visitors coming to Ecuador every year for mountaineering, the government has now decided to certify experienced and trained tourist and mountain guides. One such guide, Rafael Perugachi, says that of about 10 accessible snow-capped volcanoes towering over 5,000 meters, Mount Antizana, with its surrounding natural reserve protecting the endangered Andean condor, is the most impressive and challenging.

Metropolitan Touring, the country's largest tour operator and travel agency, offers visitors a breath-taking train ride through the vast banana plantations and ranch lands of the coastal plain up a hair-raising railway switchback called the Devil's Nose into the Andean highland. Besides the fascinating views to be enjoyed on the trip, visitors marvel at what still today is considered one of the world's great accomplishments in railway engineering.

Ecuador has enormous potential for tourism, but much remains to be done to develop the sector into the leading industry that President Durán Ballén would like it to be. Only 430,000 visitors came to Ecuador in 1992 (225,000 for the first semester of 1993), of which 40 percent came from Colombia, 18 percent from the United States, 17 percent from Europe and the rest from Peru.

The infrastructure needs to be improved to make some tourist sites more accessible and provide them with better facilities. The private sector continues to seek financial assistance for this from the government, financial institutions and foreign investors. Industry analysts are seeking more sophisticated statistics on all aspects of tourism for planning purposes.

Some projects to develop the tourist industry are well under way, however. A series of luxury hotels will

be built throughout the country in the coming years. In Guayaquil, a five-star hotel and convention center is to be constructed by Hotel Colon International, which also operates the largest hotel in Quito. The new hotel will have a capacity of 300 beds, while the convention center will be able to accommodate 2,000 visitors, making it the largest in the country.

Guayaquil, besides being the largest city and the economic center of Ecuador, is the gateway to Ecuador's foremost beaches, Salinas and Nahia de Caracas, both of which offer a full range of water sports and other recreational facilities.

Plans for another luxury hotel in Quito have been put forward in a joint project of the Marriott international hotel chain and the Ecuadorian armed forces, who are providing the real estate in a prime sector of Quito.

Finally, a three-year development plan designed by Feprotur, a private association that promotes and develops tourism, also seeks investors. The \$10 million plan seeks to develop ecotourism in six selected natural reserves of the country. Ecotourism, according to Patrick Barrera of Feprotur, is a reasonable strategy because of the natural resources Ecuador has to offer and because of its low cost and relatively short implementation time.

In addition to a number of international airlines that service Quito and Guayaquil, Ecuador boasts its own first-class carrier, Saeta. Servicing the capitals of the Andean countries and the United States, the air-

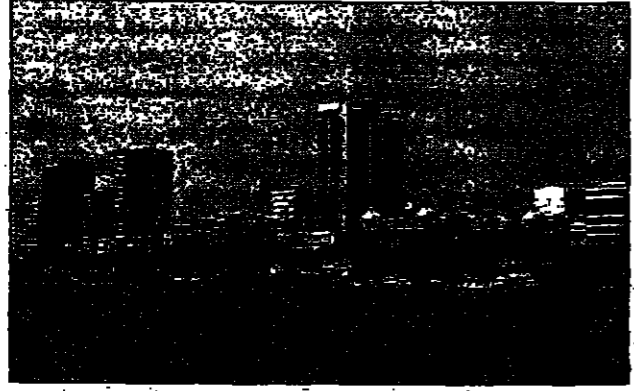


Galapagos Islands - an ecological rarity that attracts 50,000 tourists a year.

line plans to expand soon in Brazil and Argentina. Saeta has made a name for itself by offering first-class service - free champagne.

four-course meals and extra leg room - to all passengers at the cost of an economy ticket.

R.C.



Guayaquil, Ecuador's largest city and economic nerve center.

and continues to be, the Galapagos Archipelago. Close to 50,000 visitors a year come on luxury liners like the Guayaquil-based Conodros, to see exotic iguanas, the famous giant tortoises or tree-sized sunflowers. Only there can a tourist swim alongside playful penguins and sea lions, and come within inches of rare bird species without scaring them off. But the Ecuadorian authorities are aware of the danger of the islands' delicate ecosystem being overtaken by visitors, and tourism operators are being encouraged to exploit the enormous potential that mainland Ecuador offers.

At an altitude of nearly 3,000 meters, Quito, the capital, boasts an impressive historical district with architecturally notable churches surrounded by a sea of tiled roof-tops covering balconied colonial buildings. With a capacity of 1,200 beds for visitors and countless restaurants,

boasts one of the most popular Indian markets in the Western Hemisphere. Hardly a tourist leaves the country without being clad in colored felt hats, hand-knitted wool sweaters or some of the numerous other Otavalo handicrafts.

Undoubtedly one of Ecuador's greatest tourist attractions is the Oriente, its Amazon forest region. The Cuyabeno faunistic reserve (some 250 kilometers east of Quito) was recently described as having the world's highest biological diversity. It is considered one of the most unspoiled areas in the vast Amazon basin and is easily accessible for tourists.

Numerous tour operators now have their own "jungle cabins" and provide nature guides to point out a scarlet macaw, the howler monkeys or some rare medicinal plants.

Visitors are usually flown to the frontier towns of Lago Agrio or Coca. From there, buses and canoes take

MEDICAL NEEDS COME TO RESCUE OF ENVIRONMENT

For its size, Ecuador is one of the most biologically diverse and interesting countries in the world. Its natural resources are among the most beautiful and the most threatened anywhere. Not one but three nature reserves in Ecuador have been declared world natural heritage areas by Unesco.

One of them is the world-famous Galapagos Islands, where 500-pound tortoises trudge through the hills and the waved albatross performs its spectacular and perfectly choreographed courtship dance. This is where more than 150 years ago Charles Darwin made observations that were to form the basis of his theory of evolution.

Yasuni National Park, which lies in the heart of the Ecuadorian Amazon rain forest, was set aside to protect what British ecologist Norman Myers calls "surely the richest biotic zone on Earth," which, he says, "deserves to rank as a kind of epicenter of biodiversity." Scientists believe that the Oriente is one of the few regions of the Amazon basin where primordial forest remained

relatively intact during the ice ages, acting as a type of protector of the species that remain there today.

The dense jungle, with hundreds of exotic birds,

boldly called the two cordilleras that separate the country's coastal lowlands from the Amazon basin. Barely 150 kilometers wide in some places, the Ecuador-

into a coma-like sleep. Ecuador has taken significant steps to protect its many natural treasures. Nearly 3.2 million hectares (11.7 percent) of the country's territory are at least nominally protected by a system of national parks and reserves. Yet, despite aid from international environmental organizations, the resources to enforce protection are very limited. Given the economic situation of the country, pressures to exploit natural resources like timber, gold and crude oil are enormous, making conservation efforts even more difficult.

Besides ecotourism, other economic alternatives are being sought that allow for the sustainable use of natural resources. Medicinal plants found in tropical rain forests, for example, are commercially exploited and provide one of the most attractive alternative incomes for local communities.

Decades after the anti-malaria medicine quinine was derived from the substance chloroquina of the cinchona plant found in temperate climatic zones of Ecuador, scientists today are searching for other va-

rieties of the plant in hopes of overcoming the resistance that the disease has meanwhile formed to the drug.

Sangre de Drago (Dragon's Blood), a latex of the croton tree, of which there are 700 species in Ecuador, has aroused the interest of pharmaceutical companies worldwide for its cicatrizing ability, especially in ulcers. Already, a croton plantation has sprung up near the town of Tena in the Oriente to produce the substance commercially.

Finally, the jathropa plant, found in Machalilla National Park along the Pacific coast, is being tested for insecticidal characteristics and is soon to enter the commercial phase. This product may provide a long-sought-after non-chemical insecticide for agricultural use.

In essence, the medicinal and economic value of the country's flora is infinite. "Conserving biodiversity means preserving a genetic heritage for the future with enormous potential uses," says Xavier Silva, director of Ecuador's Conservation Data Center.

R.C.



In the unspoiled highlands of the Antizana, a chagra (small farm) goes to work.

rainbow-colored butterflies, piranha, freshwater dolphins and caimans, makes scenes from Steven Spielberg's film "Jurassic Park" come alive.

Sangay National Park incorporates three snow-capped volcanoes in a radius of only 30 kilometers along the "Avenue of Volcanoes," as German naturalist Alexander von Hum-

ran Andes climb to an altitude of 6,310 meters at Mount Chimborazo.

It is in the barren paramo (highlands) that the endangered Andean condor, Ecuador's national emblem, nests alongside the Oreotrochilus estella, a species of colibri - one of 137 in Ecuador - which on cold nights is able to lower its body temperature and go

into a coma-like sleep. Ecuador has taken significant steps to protect its many natural treasures. Nearly 3.2 million hectares (11.7 percent) of the country's territory are at least nominally protected by a system of national parks and reserves. Yet, despite aid from international environmental organizations, the resources to enforce protection are very limited. Given the economic situation of the country, pressures to exploit natural resources like timber, gold and crude oil are enormous, making conservation efforts even more difficult.

Besides ecotourism, other economic alternatives are being sought that allow for the sustainable use of natural resources. Medicinal plants found in tropical rain forests, for example, are commercially exploited and provide one of the most attractive alternative incomes for local communities.

Decades after the anti-malaria medicine quinine was derived from the substance chloroquina of the cinchona plant found in temperate climatic zones of Ecuador, scientists today are searching for other va-

rieties of the plant in hopes of overcoming the resistance that the disease has meanwhile formed to the drug.

Sangre de Drago (Dragon's Blood), a latex of the croton tree, of which there are 700 species in Ecuador, has aroused the interest of pharmaceutical companies worldwide for its cicatrizing ability, especially in ulcers. Already, a croton plantation has sprung up near the town of Tena in the Oriente to produce the substance commercially.

Finally, the jathropa plant, found in Machalilla National Park along the Pacific coast, is being tested for insecticidal characteristics and is soon to enter the commercial phase. This product may provide a long-sought-after non-chemical insecticide for agricultural use.

In essence, the medicinal and economic value of the country's flora is infinite. "Conserving biodiversity means preserving a genetic heritage for the future with enormous potential uses," says Xavier Silva, director of Ecuador's Conservation Data Center.

JUNE 1994

THURSDAY 9

Latin America: 8.00
8.00
10.00
11.00
12.00
13.00
14.00
15.00
16.00
17.00

A New Investment Partner

FRIDAY 10

London: 8.00
9.00
10.00
11.00

MARK YOUR AGENDA NOW!

And join us for the fifth biennial Latin American conference being held at the Hyatt Carlton Hotel on June 9 and 10.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION please contact:

Sarah Whitefield
International Herald Tribune
63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9JH

Tel: (44 71) 836 4802
Fax: (44 71) 836 0717

HERALD TRIBUNE

BONITA BANANAS

PREMIUM QUALITY FRUIT

•PACIFIC FRUIT INC. ROMA, ITALY.
Phone: 39-6-540-9741 Fax: 39-6-594-3452
Mr. Hans Kreysing, Mr. Martin Licidetti.

•PACIFIC FRUIT INC.
Hamburg, Germany.
Phone 49-40-32328415 Fax 49-40-32328420
Mr. Helmut Luhrs Mr. Ulrich Graubner.

•Leon Van Parys.
Antwerp, Belgium.
Phone: 32-32-340393 Fax: 32-32-334831
Mr. Henry Van Weert, Mr. Ronan Raes.

JUST IN TIME!

Human reflexes are extremely fast and precise.

So are the Client Services offered by the International Division of FILANBANCO. We count with a group of highly trained professionals that will give you the best advice in doing business in Ecuador, and the most advanced bank technology in the country. FILANBANCO is part of a worldwide network formed by 300 banks that will allow you to handle all kinds of business operations throughout the world.

Fast and precise contacts for your business.

Contact us at the International Division of FILANBANCO

FILANBANCO
EL BANCO DEL ECUADOR

Guayaquil: (5934) 325916 Fax: (5934) 329217 Quito: (5933) 444940 Fax: (5933) 444838 Telex: 431173-431746 FILANBANCO SWB FILAECG-PO Box 149

INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT

Bloomberg BUSINESS NEWS

Reporters

Tokyo Hong Kong Wellington

Bloomberg Business News, a 24-hour global news service, seeks experienced reporters for its Tokyo, Hong Kong and Wellington, N.Z. bureaus.

You will be responsible for covering breaking news stories in the Asian financial marketplace. Qualified applicants must have previous reporting experience gained at a top financial newspaper or news service, or highest-quality general newspaper.

Interested applicants should send or fax resumes to The Freshman Consultancy in London, quoting reference ASI/HT.

FRESHMAN

The Freshman Consultancy, 4 Copperhouse, 16 Brun Street, London E1 7NJ, U.K. Telephone: 44 (0) 21 721 7361 Facsimile: 44 (0) 21 721 7362

working for human rights

Amnesty International at the United Nations (UN) in New York

Amnesty International seeks an Assistant to work with its UN Representative in New York. The work will include following developments of concern to AI at the UN, distributing AI information to appropriate member governments, officials and organizations within the UN community, obtaining relevant information from the UN and transmitting it to the international headquarters in London, monitoring UN meetings, day-to-day administration of the UN office and providing secretarial and administrative back-up to the UN Representative.

The UN Assistant must be well organized and be able to work under pressure, as part of a small autonomous two-person team, setting his or her own priorities. Fast and accurate typing and excellent communication skills are essential. A high standard of oral and written English is essential and a good knowledge of French, Spanish and/or Arabic is desirable.

Closing date for receipt of application forms: 15 January 1994.

For further information and an application form please contact: Personal Office, International Secretariat, Amnesty International, 1 Easton Street, London WC1R 4LU, UK. Tel: 071-637 9505 (24 hr answering machine) or fax to: 071-637 9505

RUSSIA - INTERNATIONAL TRADE COAL / STEEL / COMMODITIES

Looking for long-term position or engagement with a medium sized / large international trading firm, in the commodities business with C.I.S. German manager/trader, 47, with extensive experience in C.I.S. commodities / barter trade, resident for 10 in C.I.S., built up 4 trading representations and trading set ups (up to 100 emb.). Present occupation trader of coking coal, steam coal, steel, in techn. and consumer barter or cash business. Languages: English, Russian and French.

Reply to: Box 3835, IHT, Friedrichstr. 15, 60323 Frankfurt, Germany.

Executive Chef

to manage and oversee the kitchens of our theme restaurants. (Spanish, American, Italian, Pizzeria, Swiss, French...) in Central Moscow.

Minimum four years of multi kitchen management. Strong credentials in food cost control and sanitary procedures. Competitive Compensation package for right individual. Send CV, Fax: (7095) 261 70 62 (in Russia) Alt: H. Wintner.

Multi-National company, leader in the commodities business, is seeking to employ a well seasoned individual with a minimum of ten years sales and marketing experience, with particular emphasis on the East/West African markets.

The submission of your curriculum vitae with photo will be handled in strict confidence. Please send to: Box D429, IHT, 181, Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

ASSISTANT MANAGER/ASIA-AMERICA WORLD MARKETING ECONOMICS Int'l Group CEO & Govt Consultant, 46 P.O. Box 100, London, W1P 8JH. Tel: 071-491 3333

ADMINISTRATIVE QUADRILINGUAL (English/Russian/French/Spanish) very able young woman, currently with United Nations Agency, seeks position in Paris or France or other European countries. CV on request. Tel: 071-491 3333

AMERICAN MALE, 32 well educated, well-organized, energetic, single status in London, diploma, diploma, diploma, diploma. Tel: 071-491 3333

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

PAUL & RUTH LAUREN seeks A MERCHANDISE COORDINATOR BILINGUAL ENGLISH/GERMAN

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION, FRENCH/ENGLISH/SPANISH/ITALIAN/GERMAN seeks a highly motivated, energetic, single status in London, diploma, diploma, diploma, diploma. Tel: 071-491 3333

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

AMERICAN WOMAN, mid-30's, former model, internationally traveled, seeks position in London or Paris. Tel: 071-491 3333

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

ANPE L'Agence Nationale Pour l'Emploi

AGENCE SPÉCIALISÉE DES INGÉNIEURS ET CADRES 12, Rue Stanché, 75438 Paris Cedex 08. Tel: 42.85.44.40 poste 347.

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

AMERICAN WOMAN, mid-30's, former model, internationally traveled, seeks position in London or Paris. Tel: 071-491 3333

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

RECEPTION/SECRETARIAL BILINGUAL ENGLISH/FRENCH/SPANISH/ITALIAN/GERMAN seeks position in London or Paris. Tel: 071-491 3333

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

LEGAL SECRETARY POSITION available in Paris office of American law firm. English mother tongue, fluent French, working papers & experience necessary. Send resume, references & photo to: Box 3401, IHT, 2521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

FRENCH ASSISTANT, 36, bilingual French/English seeks part-time job, experience in international trade & with contacts. Reply Box 3447, IHT, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

RECEPTION/SECRETARIAL BILINGUAL ENGLISH/FRENCH/SPANISH/ITALIAN/GERMAN seeks position in London or Paris. Tel: 071-491 3333

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

LEGAL SECRETARY POSITION available in Paris office of American law firm. English mother tongue, fluent French, working papers & experience necessary. Send resume, references & photo to: Box 3401, IHT, 2521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

FRENCH ASSISTANT, 36, bilingual French/English seeks part-time job, experience in international trade & with contacts. Reply Box 3447, IHT, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

RECEPTION/SECRETARIAL BILINGUAL ENGLISH/FRENCH/SPANISH/ITALIAN/GERMAN seeks position in London or Paris. Tel: 071-491 3333

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

LEGAL SECRETARY POSITION available in Paris office of American law firm. English mother tongue, fluent French, working papers & experience necessary. Send resume, references & photo to: Box 3401, IHT, 2521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

FRENCH ASSISTANT, 36, bilingual French/English seeks part-time job, experience in international trade & with contacts. Reply Box 3447, IHT, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

RECEPTION/SECRETARIAL BILINGUAL ENGLISH/FRENCH/SPANISH/ITALIAN/GERMAN seeks position in London or Paris. Tel: 071-491 3333

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

LEGAL SECRETARY POSITION available in Paris office of American law firm. English mother tongue, fluent French, working papers & experience necessary. Send resume, references & photo to: Box 3401, IHT, 2521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

FRENCH ASSISTANT, 36, bilingual French/English seeks part-time job, experience in international trade & with contacts. Reply Box 3447, IHT, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

RECEPTION/SECRETARIAL BILINGUAL ENGLISH/FRENCH/SPANISH/ITALIAN/GERMAN seeks position in London or Paris. Tel: 071-491 3333

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

LEGAL SECRETARY POSITION available in Paris office of American law firm. English mother tongue, fluent French, working papers & experience necessary. Send resume, references & photo to: Box 3401, IHT, 2521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

FRENCH ASSISTANT, 36, bilingual French/English seeks part-time job, experience in international trade & with contacts. Reply Box 3447, IHT, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

RECEPTION/SECRETARIAL BILINGUAL ENGLISH/FRENCH/SPANISH/ITALIAN/GERMAN seeks position in London or Paris. Tel: 071-491 3333

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

LEGAL SECRETARY POSITION available in Paris office of American law firm. English mother tongue, fluent French, working papers & experience necessary. Send resume, references & photo to: Box 3401, IHT, 2521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

FRENCH ASSISTANT, 36, bilingual French/English seeks part-time job, experience in international trade & with contacts. Reply Box 3447, IHT, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

RECEPTION/SECRETARIAL BILINGUAL ENGLISH/FRENCH/SPANISH/ITALIAN/GERMAN seeks position in London or Paris. Tel: 071-491 3333

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

LEGAL SECRETARY POSITION available in Paris office of American law firm. English mother tongue, fluent French, working papers & experience necessary. Send resume, references & photo to: Box 3401, IHT, 2521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

FRENCH ASSISTANT, 36, bilingual French/English seeks part-time job, experience in international trade & with contacts. Reply Box 3447, IHT, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Attention visitors from the U.S. If you enjoy reading the IHT when you travel, why not also get it at home? Some-day delivery available in key U.S. cities. Call (1) 800 882 2884 (In New York call 212 732 3909) Herald Tribune.

RELOCATION SERVICES

PARIS WELCOME SERVICE Home hunting, administrative formalities, finding suitable schools, electricity & phone connections, etc. Tel: (1) 43 39 70 40. Fax: (1) 43 39 70 37.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

TEXTILE MACHINERY Transport Production Machinery Cotton Textile Machinery K. Forstner & Co. AG CH-8848 Wetzlar, Germany Tel: (09 28 21 41) Tel: (09 28 21 41) Tel: (09 28 21 41)

HONG KONG COMPANIES US \$350

Open up your own business in Hong Kong with a company from the business centre of Asia

BUSINESS SERVICES

DEMOCRACY. We help fund organizations with long term plans to peacefully advocate democratic government where necessary, and to improve the functioning of democracy where possible. We do not contribute to political parties or candidates for office. Send proposal to Box 3465, IHT 45 Long Acre, London WC2E 9JH

Moving

AGS INTERNATIONAL AGS LONDON (44 01) 961 7995 A.G.S. PARIS (33 01) 40 79 89 A.G.S. BERLIN (49 30) 421 28 65 A.G.S. FRANKFURT (49 69) 7115 A.G.S. MUNICH (49 89) 806 678 0220 A.G.S. MADRID (34 01) 411 41 77 A.G.S. AMSTERDAM (31 20) 78 43 HOMEREP. Small & medium sized, foreign companies in need of a local office. Tel: (1) 43 39 70 40

EUROPE

PARIS (33) Tel: (1) 43 39 79 83, Fax: 3400 6644; Tel: 26388, COVIT, Fax: 28 264

MIDDLE EAST

BARBADOS, Tel: 01 591 734, Tel: 01 591 734, Tel: 01 591 734

AFRICA

EGYPT: Cairo, Egypt, Tel: 33 27 17, Fax: 3444 429

AMERICA

NEW YORK: Tel: (212) 212 2890, Tel: (212) 212 2890, Tel: (212) 212 2890

ASIA

HONG KONG: Tel: (852) 841016, Tel: (852) 841016, Tel: (852) 841016

AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE: Tel: (61) 3 940788, Tel: (61) 3 940788, Tel: (61) 3 940788

EUROPE

PARIS (33) Tel: (1) 43 39 79 83, Fax: 3400 6644; Tel: 26388, COVIT, Fax: 28 264

MIDDLE EAST

BARBADOS, Tel: 01 591 734, Tel: 01 591 734, Tel: 01 591 734

AFRICA

EGYPT: Cairo, Egypt, Tel: 33 27 17, Fax: 3444 429

AMERICA

NEW YORK: Tel: (212) 212 2890, Tel: (212) 212 2890, Tel: (212) 212 2890

ASIA

HONG KONG: Tel: (852) 841016, Tel: (852) 841016, Tel: (852) 841016

AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE: Tel: (61) 3 940788, Tel: (61) 3 940788, Tel: (61) 3 940788

EUROPE

PARIS (33) Tel: (1) 43 39 79 83, Fax: 3400 6644; Tel: 26388, COVIT, Fax: 28 264

MIDDLE EAST

BARBADOS, Tel: 01 591 734, Tel: 01 591 734, Tel: 01 591 734

AFRICA

EGYPT: Cairo, Egypt, Tel: 33 27 17, Fax: 3444 429

AMERICA

NEW YORK: Tel: (212) 212 2890, Tel: (212) 212 2890, Tel: (212) 212 2890

ASIA

HONG KONG: Tel: (852) 841016, Tel: (852) 841016, Tel: (852) 841016

AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE: Tel: (61) 3 940788, Tel: (61) 3 940788, Tel: (61) 3 940788

EUROPE

PARIS (33) Tel: (1) 43 39 79 83, Fax: 3400 6644; Tel: 26388, COVIT, Fax: 28 264

MIDDLE EAST

BARBADOS, Tel: 01 591 734, Tel: 01 591 734, Tel: 01 591 734

AFRICA

EGYPT: Cairo, Egypt, Tel: 33 27 17, Fax: 3444 429

AMERICA

NEW YORK: Tel: (212) 212 2890, Tel: (212) 212 2890, Tel: (212) 212 2890

ASIA

HONG KONG: Tel: (852) 841016, Tel: (852) 841016, Tel: (852) 841016

AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE: Tel: (61) 3 940788, Tel: (61) 3 940788, Tel: (61) 3 940788

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS & SUBURBS 8th, 31 AV. MONTAIGNE SUPER APARTMENT, 145 sqm. Duplexed & furnished, 3 bedrooms, parking & 2 cars. \$1,500,000. Tel: 07 02 99 47 (Portable Phone).

USA RESIDENTIAL OCEANFRONT - MAUI, HAWAII \$2,000 Down/Fall Price \$48,000. Call: 07 02 99 47 (Portable Phone).

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA FURNISHED

PARIS LA DEFENSE 1 RESIDENCE CARTEL Spacious 2 or 3-room apartments to rent for 6 years or more. Immediate possession. Tel: (33-1) 41 28 18 18

Embassy Service YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS Tel: (1) 47.30.30.05

PARIS PROMO apartments to rent furnished or not. Home & Property Management Service. 25 Av. Hoche 75008 Paris. Tel: 1-800-1100

PARIS LA DEFENSE 1 RESIDENCE CARTEL Spacious 2 or 3-room apartments to rent for 6 years or more. Immediate possession. Tel: (33-1) 41 28 18 18

Embassy Service YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS Tel: (1) 47.30.30.05

PARIS PROMO apartments to rent furnished or not. Home & Property Management Service. 25 Av. Hoche 75008 Paris. Tel: 1-800-1100

PARIS LA DEFENSE 1 RESIDENCE CARTEL Spacious 2 or 3-room apartments to rent for 6 years or more. Immediate possession. Tel: (33-1) 41 28 18 18

Embassy Service YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS Tel: (1) 47.30.30.05

PARIS PROMO apartments to rent furnished or not. Home & Property Management Service. 25 Av. Hoche 75008 Paris. Tel: 1-800-1100

PARIS LA DEFENSE 1 RESIDENCE CARTEL Spacious 2 or 3-room apartments to rent for 6 years or more. Immediate possession. Tel: (33-1) 41 28 18 18

Embassy Service YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS Tel: (1) 47.30.30.05

PARIS PROMO apartments to rent furnished or not. Home & Property Management Service. 25 Av. Hoche 75008 Paris. Tel: 1-800-1100

PARIS LA DEFENSE 1 RESIDENCE CARTEL Spacious 2 or 3-room apartments to rent for 6 years or more. Immediate possession. Tel: (33-1) 41 28 18 18

Embassy Service YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS Tel: (1) 47.30.30.05

PARIS PROMO apartments to rent furnished or not. Home & Property Management Service. 25 Av. Hoche 75008 Paris. Tel: 1-800-1100

PARIS LA DEFENSE 1 RESIDENCE CARTEL Spacious 2 or 3-room apartments to rent for 6 years or more. Immediate possession. Tel: (33-1) 41 28 18 18

Embassy Service YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS Tel: (1) 47.30.30.05

PARIS PROMO apartments to rent furnished or not. Home & Property Management Service. 25 Av. Hoche 75008 Paris. Tel: 1-800-1100

PARIS LA DEFENSE 1 RESIDENCE CARTEL Spacious 2 or 3-room apartments to rent for 6 years or more. Immediate possession. Tel: (33-1) 41 28 18 18

Embassy Service YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS Tel: (1) 47.30.30.05

PARIS PROMO apartments to rent furnished or not. Home & Property Management Service. 25 Av. Hoche 75008 Paris. Tel: 1-800-1100

PARIS LA DEFENSE 1 RESIDENCE CARTEL Spacious 2 or 3-room apartments to rent for 6 years or more. Immediate possession. Tel: (33-1) 41 28 18 18

Embassy Service YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS Tel: (1) 47.30.30.05

PARIS PROMO apartments to rent furnished or not. Home & Property Management Service. 25 Av. Hoche 75008 Paris. Tel: 1-800-1100

PARIS LA DEFENSE 1 RESIDENCE CARTEL Spacious 2 or 3-room apartments to rent for 6 years or more. Immediate possession. Tel: (33-1) 41 28 18 18

Embassy Service YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS Tel: (1) 47.30.30.05

PARIS PROMO apartments to rent furnished or not. Home & Property Management Service. 25 Av. Hoche 75008 Paris. Tel: 1-800-1100

PARIS LA DEFENSE 1 RESIDENCE CARTEL Spacious 2 or 3-room apartments to rent for 6 years or more. Immediate possession. Tel: (33-1) 41 28 18 18

Embassy Service YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS Tel: (1) 47.30.30.05

PARIS PROMO apartments to rent furnished or not. Home & Property Management Service. 25 Av. Hoche 75008 Paris. Tel: 1-800-1100

PARIS LA DEFENSE 1 RESIDENCE CARTEL Spacious 2 or 3-room apartments to rent for 6 years or more. Immediate possession. Tel: (33-1) 41 28 18 18

Embassy Service YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS Tel: (1) 47.30.30.05

PARIS PROMO apartments to rent furnished or not. Home & Property Management Service. 25 Av. Hoche 75008 Paris. Tel: 1-800-1100

PARIS LA DEFENSE 1 RESIDENCE CARTEL Spacious 2 or 3-room apartments to rent for 6 years or more. Immediate possession. Tel: (33-1) 41 28 18 18

Embassy Service YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS Tel: (1) 47.30.30.05

PARIS PROMO apartments to rent furnished or not. Home & Property Management Service. 25 Av. Hoche 75008 Paris. Tel: 1-800-1100

PARIS LA DEFENSE 1 RESIDENCE CARTEL Spacious 2 or 3-room apartments to rent for 6 years or more. Immediate possession. Tel: (33-1) 41 28 18 18

Embassy Service YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS Tel: (1) 47.30.30.05

PARIS PROMO apartments to rent furnished or not. Home & Property Management Service. 25 Av. Hoche 75008 Paris. Tel: 1-800-1100

PARIS LA DEF

BUSINESS

International Herald Tribune, Thursday, November 25, 1993

THE TRIB INDEX: 107.61

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 280 internationally investable stocks from 25 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.

World Index: 112.493 close, 107.61; Previous: 107.95

Region	Approx. weighting	Close	Prev.
Asia/Pacific	27%	122.30	120.00
Europe	27%	108.09	108.00
North America	26%	98.23	98.11
Latin America	2%	100.67	100.12

World Index: 112.493 close, 107.61; Previous: 107.95

The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in Tokyo, New York, London, and elsewhere. For more information about the index, a booklet is available free of charge. Write to: Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92221 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Philip Morris to Trim 14,000 Jobs \$952 Million Drive Aims to Boost Competitiveness

NEW YORK — Philip Morris Cos. announced plans Wednesday to cut 14,000 jobs and close or reduce operations at 40 factories and other sites over the next three years.

The food and tobacco company said the worldwide restructuring and cost-cutting plan, which will result in a \$952 million after-tax charge against earnings, was designed to make Philip Morris brands more competitive.

The number of layoffs to be included among the employment-reduction measures has not been determined, Craig L. Fuller, a senior vice president at Philip Morris, said.

He said that while some positions will be cut, the plan also envisions work-force reductions through attrition and early retirements.

Mr. Fuller did not say where the reductions, which amount to 8 percent of the company's total work force of 168,000, or the plant closings would occur. He said the cuts would be distributed throughout the company and would not be "targeted just at tobacco."

Mr. Fuller refused to provide details about when the job cuts would begin or when plant closings might be announced.

Philip Morris has been trying to hold down costs since it launched a price war on cigarettes this year that has helped it regain market share but has hurt earnings. The company's stock was up 75 cents, at \$55.63 a share, in late trading Wednesday on the New York Stock Exchange.

The cuts also reflect the pressure on consumer-product companies, as consumers have turned to generic and store-label brands to save money. In July, Procter & Gamble Co.

said it would cut 13,000 jobs and close 30 plants over the next four years.

In another cost-cutting move by a major corporation, NCR Corp. said Wednesday in Dayton, Ohio, that it was widening an incentive package by offering it to nearly all its American employees to try to trim its staff.

The information-services, electronics and office-automation concern, a subsidiary of American Telephone & Telegraph Co., said about 25,000 of its 27,000 employees in the United States would be eligible for financial incentives to leave the company by February.

NCR said it aimed to trim its worldwide work force of 50,000 by as much as 15 percent. The company made an early-retirement offer last month to 5,500 employees.

Philip Morris's primary divisions include its Philip Morris tobacco operations, Kraft General Foods and Miller Brewing Co.

The company said it would take a charge of \$457 million after taxes against fourth-quarter earnings to pay for closings and consolidations of factories and a charge of \$495 million that would be primarily for severance payments.

Philip Morris said the charges would reduce its net earnings this year by \$1.08 a share. Without the charges, Philip Morris estimated, 1993 earnings would have been down about 16 percent from last year's \$5.45 a share.

Mr. Fuller said that despite the company's problems in the shrinking cigarette market in the United States, its other operating units were profitable and had good prospects for 1994. He said income from businesses excluding tobacco in the United States was expected to increase 13 percent this year.

Philip Morris said the restructuring would begin to show up in the form of reduced operating costs in 1994. By 1997, it is expected to generate after-tax annual savings of about \$600 million, the company said.

Philip Morris started the tobacco price war in April when it announced promotional discounts that effectively cut the price of its leading cigarette brand, Marlboro, by 40 cents a pack. The company said it wanted to preserve Marlboro's market share.

During the summer, Philip Morris broadened the program and applied it to its other premium brands, Benson & Hedges, Merit and Virginia Slims. The rest of the industry eventually followed its lead.

The strategy appears to have paid off, as the company recently estimated its share of shipments in the American cigarette market had risen 1.6 percentage points from a year earlier, to 43.1 percent. (AP, UPI)

The cuts reflect the pressure on consumer-product companies, as consumers have turned to generic and store-label brands to save money.

Court Supports QVC in Fight For Paramount

WILMINGTON, Delaware — A Delaware court stripped Paramount Communications Inc. of a key antitakeover defense Wednesday, strengthening QVC Network Inc.'s hostile bid for the moviemaker and publisher.

Paramount is trying to proceed with a friendly merger with Viacom Inc. Both those companies said they would appeal the Delaware Chancery Court decision to the state's Supreme Court.

The court vice chancellor, Jack Jacobs, granted QVC's request for an injunction barring Paramount from using its "poison pill" to defeat QVC. This defense, held in reserve by many big companies, would flood the market with new shares and make it prohibitively expensive for QVC or another unwanted suitor to buy Paramount.

Mr. Jacobs ruled that Paramount's poison pill defense caused "possible irreparable harm" to QVC in its bidding war with Viacom.

Many large U.S. companies are domiciled in Delaware, in part because its law makes broad allowances for corporate antitakeover provisions.

QVC sought the injunction after being frustrated by the Paramount board's rejection of the cable channel's cash-and-stock offer, which is valued at more than \$1 billion over Viacom's friendly bid.

Mr. Jacobs also ruled against Paramount's grant of stock options to Viacom. He said the options were improperly designed at least in part to deter hostile bids. The options would add about \$480 million to QVC's cost of acquiring Paramount.

The judge did, however, support a \$100 million fee for Viacom should its merger deal with Paramount collapse, meaning QVC would have to pay the premium if it wins the bidding war.

Paramount's board has rejected QVC's latest unsolicited offer in a two-month war even though its stock market has valued it above Viacom's friendly bid.

Viacom's offer to pay \$85 a share in cash for 51 percent of Paramount's stock was scheduled to expire at midnight, but the injunction blocks its expiration. QVC's bid of \$90 a share in cash for 51 percent of Paramount is not set to expire until midnight Dec. 1.

Paramount's stock rose \$3.75 after the ruling, closing at \$80 a share. Viacom on Tuesday said it received 12.3 million Paramount shares in its tender offer, while QVC said it received 209,820 shares. Paramount has about 118.2 million shares outstanding. (AP, Bloomberg)

Euro Disney Falls 19% to Record Low

PARIS — The stock of Euro Disney SCA fell 19 percent to an all-time low Wednesday amid fears over the outcome of the theme park's financial restructuring plan.

Euro Disney's creditors got together last week to begin a debate on how to restructure the theme park's 21 billion French francs (\$3.54 billion) of debt.

Euro Disney's shares were suspended from trading three times as they hit a series of fluctuation limits.

The stock ended the session at a record low of 27.20 francs, down 6.20 francs from Tuesday, on very heavy volume of 4.14 million shares.

The stock had lost 4.1 percent Monday and 5.1 percent Tuesday. The shares have now fallen 83 percent from their peak value of 164.30 francs, reached in March 1992, a month before the opening of the Euro Disney park 32 kilometers (20 miles) east of Paris.

Euro Disney declined to comment on the move. It started after press reports Monday that Walt Disney Co., the American entertainment company that owns 49 percent of the French park, may pull out if bankers refuse to restructure the debt. (Reuters, Bloomberg)

Nestlé Moves Ahead Despite European Recession

VEVEY, Switzerland — Nestlé SA said Wednesday it would overcome the recession in Europe to post higher sales and profits this year than in 1992, with a boost from its beverage operations and non-European revenue.

The company predicted further gains in 1994.

Although he did not provide an exact 1993 estimate, Helmut Maucher, Nestlé's chief executive, said, "I expect an increase which will enable us to maintain the profitability level of last year — that's about 5 percent of sales."

Mr. Maucher forecast 1993 sales would be up 5 percent from the \$4.5 billion earned in 1992. That implies sales of \$7.22 billion francs this year and profit of 2.86 billion francs. In 1992, Nestlé earned 2.70 billion francs.

For the first 10 months of 1993, sales were

up 5.2 percent, to 46.6 billion francs (\$3.13 billion), helped by a 14 percent jump in coffee, mineral water and other beverages.

Mr. Maucher said the rise in sales was largely due to acquisitions, while internal growth slowed from last year. "This was a difficult period, with the recession in Europe having a negative effect on volume sales, especially in France and Italy," Mr. Maucher said. The German market stabilized in the period, which he said was "surprising."

European sales have fallen 1 percent so far this year, to 21.8 billion francs. Sales in the Americas, however, were up 10 percent, to 16.9 billion francs, while revenue from Asia, the Pacific and Africa rose 14 percent, to 7.9 billion francs. Mr. Maucher said Nestlé saw growth opportunities in Asia. "Five of the six new factories we're opening this year are in Asia," the Nestlé executive said.

Sales by product in the January-October period broke down this way:

Beverages rose 14 percent, to 11.9 billion francs, boosted by the acquisition of Source Perrier SA, milk and diabetic products were up 7 percent, at 13.1 billion francs, prepared foods and cooking aids fell 1 percent, to 13.0 billion francs; chocolate and candy fell 1 percent, to 6.9 billion francs; and pharmaceuticals were down 14 percent, to 11.7 billion francs.

Nestlé said overall product prices increased 2.4 percent in the period.

Mr. Maucher and other Nestlé executives said the company might tap long-term bond markets, possibly with a convertible issue, to take advantage of low interest rates. The executives also said Nestlé would like to list its stock in the United States because American investors are its second-largest national bloc, but that U.S. disclosure rules would be hard to comply with. (Reuters, Bloomberg, APX)

INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

Asia Is Big Business for Hewlett

By Paul Blustein
Washington Post Service

SINGAPORE — When Hewlett-Packard Co. started operating here in 1970, it paid 62 Singaporeans each about \$1,400 a year to sit at long benches stringing tiny magnetic rings on strands of wire for use in computers.

The venture reflected how most U.S. companies viewed Asia in those days — mainly as a region with a large supply of cheap, diligent labor but little potential for anything else.

Today, Hewlett-Packard's presence in this area is far bigger, employs legions of professionals, is growing fast and is largely driven by Asia's emergence as a major market.

Hewlett-Packard, a maker of computers, printers and other electronic equipment based in Palo Alto, California, maintains a work force of 13,000 in 17 countries throughout Asia and had sales of \$2 billion in the region last year. That figure represented about one-eighth of the corporate total last year, and the Asia share of overall sales will swell to more than one-fifth by the end of the decade, company executives predicted.

As Hewlett-Packard's record shows, the region's dynamism offers more benefits to European and American economies than just good-quality products at reasonable prices. Despite their barriers, Asia's burgeoning economies represent a giant opportunity for foreign industry, especially the most advanced companies.

The United States exports more to the Asia-Pacific region than to Western Europe, Canada or Mexico. Those trans-Pacific exports support an estimated 2.5 million U.S. jobs. Yet nearly half of U.S. overseas investment lies in Europe, and only 11 percent in Asia.

Certainly, obstacles to trade and investment designed to protect local industry make many Asian markets difficult for foreign companies to crack.

Hewlett-Packard has encountered its share of hurdles. In Indonesia, for instance, the company is hamstrung by rules prohibiting

The company's sales in Asia, outside of recession-bound Japan, have soared over the past five years at an annual rate of 25 to 30 percent.

foreign companies from holding majority stakes in local operations if they are engaged in producing for the domestic market.

Still, Hewlett-Packard's commitment to Asia is unflagging because the market has become too big and vital to ignore.

"A company like ours has to be selling and competing out here," said Lee Ting, the Hong Kong-based chief of Hewlett-Packard's Asia-Pacific operations. "If you're not investing in the competition's home market, they'll be able to build economies of scale that enable them to become much tougher competitors worldwide."

Japanese competition has already left one U.S. industry — automobiles — so far behind in Asia that the Big Three are probably doomed to play bit parts in the region for decades.

But in most other industries, such leading-edge U.S. companies as Hewlett-Packard have long held strong footholds in Asia. Prominent examples include Motorola Inc., Texas Instruments Inc. and International Business Machines Corp.

Although Japan overtook the United States as the area's top foreign investor during the late 1980s, the wave of Japanese investment has benefited U.S. companies in Asia by fueling an economic boom.

In Hewlett-Packard's case, sales in Asia, outside of recession-bound Japan, have soared over the past five years at an annual rate of 25 percent to 30 percent.

Meanwhile, the company has poured resources into the region, opening a laboratory in Japan three years ago and factories in Japan and Malaysia last year, while beefing up its engineering, project management and design capacity in Singapore.

Such investments in local operations earn returns not only in additional sales, but by providing the company with skills and expertise that it lacks in the United States.

"In the U.S., all great engineers want to work on product innovation," Mr. Ting said. "In Asia, the best guys want to work on improving the production process."

At Hewlett-Packard's computer factory in Singapore, local engineers proudly display a computerized inkjet printing process they developed last year for printing a huge variety of letters and characters on keyboards.

Previously, the factory used a much more cumbersome and expensive method involving heat transfer from sheets of paper.

CORUM

Maitres Artisans d'Horlogerie SUISSE

Romulus. A classical beauty.

The master craftsmen at Corum have signed the original of this model whose unique design and purity of line are often imitated.

18 ct gold, platinum or steel-gold, water-resistant. For ladies and men.

For a brochure, write to: Corum, 2301 La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland.

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates				Eurocurrency Deposits			
Currency	1 Unit	U.S. Dollars	Nov. 24	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
Australian	1.36	0.73	1.36	3 1/4 - 3 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 3/4
British	1.54	0.65	1.54	3 1/4 - 3 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 3/4
Canadian	1.25	0.80	1.25	3 1/4 - 3 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 3/4
French	6.54	0.15	6.54	3 1/4 - 3 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 3/4
German	1.36	0.73	1.36	3 1/4 - 3 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 3/4
Japanese	136	0.007	136	3 1/4 - 3 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 3/4
Swiss	1.48	0.68	1.48	3 1/4 - 3 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 3/4
U.S.	1.00	1.00	1.00	3 1/4 - 3 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 3/4

Key Money Rates			
Country	Rate	Country	Rate
U.S. 1-year Treasury bill	5.25	U.K. 1-year Treasury bill	7.50
U.S. 3-month Treasury bill	5.00	U.K. 3-month Treasury bill	7.25
U.S. 6-month Treasury bill	4.75	U.K. 6-month Treasury bill	7.00
U.S. 9-month Treasury bill	4.50	U.K. 9-month Treasury bill	6.75
U.S. 1-year Treasury note	6.00	U.K. 1-year Treasury note	8.00
U.S. 3-month Treasury note	5.75	U.K. 3-month Treasury note	7.75
U.S. 6-month Treasury note	5.50	U.K. 6-month Treasury note	7.50
U.S. 9-month Treasury note	5.25	U.K. 9-month Treasury note	7.25
U.S. 1-year Treasury bond	7.00	U.K. 1-year Treasury bond	9.00
U.S. 3-month Treasury bond	6.75	U.K. 3-month Treasury bond	8.75
U.S. 6-month Treasury bond	6.50	U.K. 6-month Treasury bond	8.50
U.S. 9-month Treasury bond	6.25	U.K. 9-month Treasury bond	8.25
U.S. 1-year Treasury bond	8.00	U.K. 1-year Treasury bond	10.00

MARKET DIARY

Computer Issues Lift Stock Prices

NEW YORK — Stock prices gained Wednesday, led by a rally in computer-related issues and optimism about the strength of the United States' economic recovery.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 13.41, to 3,687.58, with shares of International Business Machines Corp. leading the way.

Machines leading the way. IBM rallied 2 to 55 1/2 after an analyst at Smith Barney Securities Inc. raised his investment rating on the company.

The Standard & Poor's Computer Systems Index, which includes IBM, rose 2.82 to 106.87, and the S&P Semiconductor Index gained 2.24 to 181.35.

Semiconductor stocks rallied for a second consecutive day on signs that orders were increasing and prices for dynamic random-access memory chips were stabilizing.

Motorola gained 3 to 96.52. Micron Technology Inc. advanced 1 1/2 to 45 1/2, and Texas Instruments rose 1/4 to 64 1/2.

About 10 common stocks advanced in price for every seven that fell on the New York Stock Exchange.

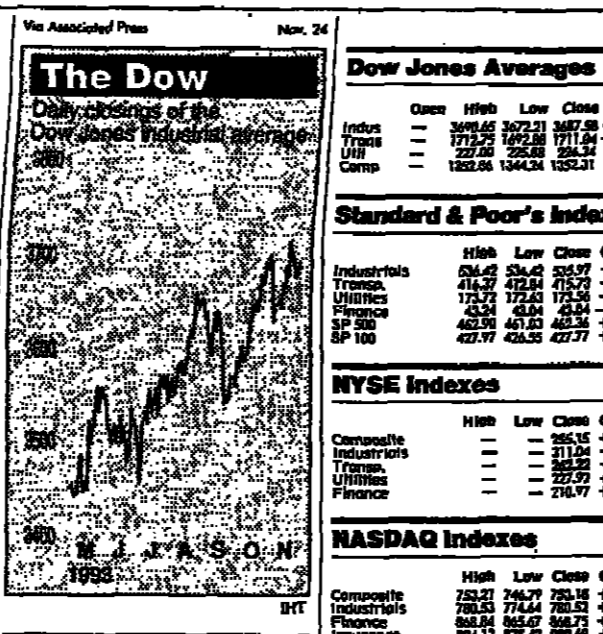


Table titled 'Dow Jones Averages' showing various market indices like Industrials, Chemicals, and Utilities with their respective high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'Standard & Poor's Indexes' showing various market indices like Industrials, Chemicals, and Utilities with their respective high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'NYSE Indexes' showing various market indices like Industrials, Chemicals, and Utilities with their respective high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Indexes' showing various market indices like Composite, Industrial, and Technology with their respective high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'NYSE Most Actives' listing the most actively traded stocks on the NYSE with their volume, high, low, and close prices.

Table titled 'AMEX Most Actives' listing the most actively traded stocks on the AMEX with their volume, high, low, and close prices.

Table titled 'NYSE Diary' listing various market news items and price movements.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Diary' listing various market news items and price movements.

Table titled 'EUROPEAN FUTURES' showing various European futures contracts like DAX, CAC, and FTSE with their high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'Stock Indexes' showing various stock indices like S&P 500, NYSE, and NASDAQ with their high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'Spot Commodities' showing various commodity prices like Gold, Silver, and Oil.

Table titled 'Dividends' showing dividend information for various companies.

Table titled 'Financial' showing various financial metrics and ratios.

Table titled 'S&P 100 Index Options' showing options data for the S&P 100 index.

Table titled 'S&P 100 Index Options' showing options data for the S&P 100 index.

Table titled 'S&P 100 Index Options' showing options data for the S&P 100 index.

Table titled 'S&P 100 Index Options' showing options data for the S&P 100 index.

Industry Orders Surge

WASHINGTON (Combined Dispatches) — The Commerce Department announced Wednesday that orders to factories for durable goods hit a record high in October, providing fresh evidence of modest improvement in U.S. manufacturing.

The government also reported better-than-expected news on jobs on Wednesday as the number of newly laid-off workers applying for unemployment insurance last week was below most estimates.

Faced by increases for transportation orders, primarily aircraft and automobiles, overall orders for durable goods jumped 2.1 percent to a seasonally adjusted \$135.8 billion. That broke the record of \$134.8 billion set in December 1988 and marked the third straight monthly gain.

Orders had risen 1.1 percent in September, according to revised figures, and had climbed 2.5 percent in August.

Goodrich Selling Stake in Geon

AKRON, Ohio (Bloomberg) — B.F. Goodrich Co. said Wednesday it began a public offering of its remaining interest in Geon Co. for a total of \$248 million.

The sale of 12.9 million shares at \$20 a share represents just under half of Geon's 26.3 million shares outstanding. Money from the sale will be used for expansion of Goodrich's aerospace and specialty-chemicals business, Goodrich said.

Goodrich sold part of Geon in an initial public offering in April to finance expansion of its aerospace and chemicals businesses.

House Passes Legislation on Bonds

NEW YORK (NYT) — The House of Representatives has approved the bond market legislation proposed in the wake of the Salomon Brothers Inc. Treasury scandal in August 1991. The law would make important changes in the regulation of the \$2.4 trillion government securities market.

Under the legislation passed late Tuesday, government securities brokers and dealers in the Treasury market would have to follow sales practice rules. Similar rules now apply to brokers in the stock and municipal bond markets.

These rules include suitability standards, which require that a broker determine that a security being sold to a customer be appropriate for that customer's needs and financial status.

Toyota Sees U.S. Exports Doubling

TORRANCE, California (Bloomberg) — Toyota Motor Sales USA Inc. said Wednesday that exports of its U.S.-made vehicles will more than double, to about 80,000 a year, by 1995.

This year through Oct. 31, Toyota's U.S. exports totaled 35,738 vehicles, up 21.6 percent from a year earlier, the U.S. marketing arm of Japan's largest automaker said.

"We are exporting more American-made Toyotas than ever, nearly one out of every 10 Toyotas built in the United States," said Doug West, Toyota Motor Sales USA group vice president for export and logistics operations. "By the mid-1990s, we will export at least 80,000 vehicles annually." A company spokesman said that Mr. West's estimate was conservative.

Ryder Systems Inc. said its directors declared a special tax-free dividend of one share of its aircraft engine services unit for every four shares of Ryder common stock. The shares, which began trading Dec. 1, will comprise the spin-off of the company's aviation business while it focuses on trucking.

Dollar Little Changed On Conflicting Reports

NEW YORK — The dollar held largely steady on Wednesday in a market which showed little reaction either to bullish U.S. economic data or to a warning by Hans Tietmeyer, president of the Bundesbank, that the bank would not yield to pressure for faster rate cuts.

With the market thin ahead of the Thanksgiving holiday in the United States on Thursday, the dollar closed Wednesday at 1.7024 Deutsche marks, up slightly from a close on Tuesday at 1.7010.

Traders said few investors were opening fresh positions ahead of the long holiday weekend and little new business was expected before Monday, even though U.S. markets will be operating on Friday.

"It looks very much like this market's going to be stuck in a tight range between 1.68 and 1.72 marks until the year's end," said a foreign-exchange manager at a Japanese bank in London.

OPEC Will Not Cut Output

VIENNA — OPEC agreed late Wednesday to maintain its current oil output ceiling in the coming months, gambling that demand for its crude would rise in winter and give a lift to badly sagging prices.

Subroto, the Indonesian oil secretary-general of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, said that after two days of talks, the ministers decided against any cuts in production below the current ceiling of 24.5 million barrels a day for the October-March period.

The ministers of the 12-nation cartel were under pressure to curb output in an effort to boost prices, at their lowest in more than three years. Brent crude for January delivery fell 26 cents a barrel Wednesday, to \$15.14.

U.S. FUTURES

Table titled 'U.S. FUTURES' showing various futures contracts like Corn, Soybeans, and Wheat with their high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'Grains' showing various grain futures contracts like Corn, Soybeans, and Wheat with their high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'Livestock' showing various livestock futures contracts like Cattle, Hogs, and Pigs with their high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'Metals' showing various metal futures contracts like Gold, Silver, and Copper with their high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'Financial' showing various financial futures contracts like Treasury Bonds and Treasury Notes with their high, low, and close values.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing various international stock indices like Nikkei, Hang Seng, and DAX with their high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing various international stock indices like Nikkei, Hang Seng, and DAX with their high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing various international stock indices like Nikkei, Hang Seng, and DAX with their high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing various international stock indices like Nikkei, Hang Seng, and DAX with their high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing various international stock indices like Nikkei, Hang Seng, and DAX with their high, low, and close values.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing various international stock indices like Nikkei, Hang Seng, and DAX with their high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing various international stock indices like Nikkei, Hang Seng, and DAX with their high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing various international stock indices like Nikkei, Hang Seng, and DAX with their high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing various international stock indices like Nikkei, Hang Seng, and DAX with their high, low, and close values.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing various international stock indices like Nikkei, Hang Seng, and DAX with their high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing various international stock indices like Nikkei, Hang Seng, and DAX with their high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing various international stock indices like Nikkei, Hang Seng, and DAX with their high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing various international stock indices like Nikkei, Hang Seng, and DAX with their high, low, and close values.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing various international stock indices like Nikkei, Hang Seng, and DAX with their high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing various international stock indices like Nikkei, Hang Seng, and DAX with their high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing various international stock indices like Nikkei, Hang Seng, and DAX with their high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing various international stock indices like Nikkei, Hang Seng, and DAX with their high, low, and close values.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing various international stock indices like Nikkei, Hang Seng, and DAX with their high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing various international stock indices like Nikkei, Hang Seng, and DAX with their high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing various international stock indices like Nikkei, Hang Seng, and DAX with their high, low, and close values.

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing various international stock indices like Nikkei, Hang Seng, and DAX with their high, low, and close values.

some of the Florida faces, it seems like a step in the national picture.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

NYSE

Wednesday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest Chg
120	110	IBM	4.00	4.5	12	100	115	112	+3
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0	15	100	95	92	+3
80	70	Apple	0.00	0	18	100	75	72	+3
60	50	Oracle	0.00	0	20	100	55	52	+3
40	30	Novartis	0.00	0	25	100	35	32	+3
20	10	Amgen	0.00	0	30	100	15	12	+3
10	5	Genentech	0.00	0	35	100	8	6	+2
5	2	Amgen	0.00	0	40	100	4	3	+1
3	1	Amgen	0.00	0	45	100	2	1	+1

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest Chg
120	110	IBM	4.00	4.5	12	100	115	112	+3
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0	15	100	95	92	+3
80	70	Apple	0.00	0	18	100	75	72	+3
60	50	Oracle	0.00	0	20	100	55	52	+3
40	30	Novartis	0.00	0	25	100	35	32	+3
20	10	Amgen	0.00	0	30	100	15	12	+3
10	5	Genentech	0.00	0	35	100	8	6	+2
5	2	Amgen	0.00	0	40	100	4	3	+1
3	1	Amgen	0.00	0	45	100	2	1	+1

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest Chg
120	110	IBM	4.00	4.5	12	100	115	112	+3
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0	15	100	95	92	+3
80	70	Apple	0.00	0	18	100	75	72	+3
60	50	Oracle	0.00	0	20	100	55	52	+3
40	30	Novartis	0.00	0	25	100	35	32	+3
20	10	Amgen	0.00	0	30	100	15	12	+3
10	5	Genentech	0.00	0	35	100	8	6	+2
5	2	Amgen	0.00	0	40	100	4	3	+1
3	1	Amgen	0.00	0	45	100	2	1	+1

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest Chg
120	110	IBM	4.00	4.5	12	100	115	112	+3
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0	15	100	95	92	+3
80	70	Apple	0.00	0	18	100	75	72	+3
60	50	Oracle	0.00	0	20	100	55	52	+3
40	30	Novartis	0.00	0	25	100	35	32	+3
20	10	Amgen	0.00	0	30	100	15	12	+3
10	5	Genentech	0.00	0	35	100	8	6	+2
5	2	Amgen	0.00	0	40	100	4	3	+1
3	1	Amgen	0.00	0	45	100	2	1	+1

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest Chg
120	110	IBM	4.00	4.5	12	100	115	112	+3
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0	15	100	95	92	+3
80	70	Apple	0.00	0	18	100	75	72	+3
60	50	Oracle	0.00	0	20	100	55	52	+3
40	30	Novartis	0.00	0	25	100	35	32	+3
20	10	Amgen	0.00	0	30	100	15	12	+3
10	5	Genentech	0.00	0	35	100	8	6	+2
5	2	Amgen	0.00	0	40	100	4	3	+1
3	1	Amgen	0.00	0	45	100	2	1	+1

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest Chg
120	110	IBM	4.00	4.5	12	100	115	112	+3
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0	15	100	95	92	+3
80	70	Apple	0.00	0	18	100	75	72	+3
60	50	Oracle	0.00	0	20	100	55	52	+3
40	30	Novartis	0.00	0	25	100	35	32	+3
20	10	Amgen	0.00	0	30	100	15	12	+3
10	5	Genentech	0.00	0	35	100	8	6	+2
5	2	Amgen	0.00	0	40	100	4	3	+1
3	1	Amgen	0.00	0	45	100	2	1	+1

THE CENTRAL SOURCE ON FUND INVESTMENT



"I found it to be of great interest."
Gilbert de Botton - Chairman - Global Asset Management.

"You have made our industry appear as exciting in print as it is in real life. Congratulations."
Marc L. Landeau - Chairman - Olympia Capital Management.

"A great diversity of valuable information relevant to many areas."
Sir Marc Cochrane - European Director - G. T. Management.

"It is very interesting and professional... it really will fill a gap in the market."
Jean-Paul A. Franço - International Director - Crossfinance S.A.

"It reads brilliantly and appears to be receiving universal approval."
Mark Adorian - Managing Director - Micropal.

I.F.I. is the one and only publication devoted to providing unbiased coverage of this fast developing sector of the financial world. Reactions to I.F.I. have been highly enthusiastic, demonstrating that the magazine is badly needed by the asset management industry.

- Topics include:
- Fund analysis and performance.
 - Opportunities and pitfalls in the markets.
 - Developments in investment management.
 - Custody and administrative issues.
 - Regulation and technology.
 - Personality profiles.

Herald Tribune

I.F.I. is a quarterly magazine published by the International Herald Tribune. Return your order to: International Herald Tribune, Simon Osborn, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Or fax to: (33-1 46 37 21 33) 25-11-93

Please send me the next 4 quarterly issues of I.F.I. for US\$120 (FF.700)

Name _____

Company _____

Address _____

City/Code _____

For business orders, please indicate your VAT number: _____

IHT VAT number: FR747320211261

Payment is by check or credit card. Check enclosed

Please charge by credit card Amex Visa Access

Number _____

Exp date _____

Signature _____

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX WHICH INDICATES YOUR PRIMARY BUSINESS FUNCTION:

Institutional investor Financial intermediary/broker Fund management Group Custodian/trustee Other (please state) _____

France
Prunc
Routes

sch (o)

ues a L

NYSE

هكذا من الأصل

Air France To Prune Its Routes

PARIS — Air France, expecting a loss of 7 billion francs (\$1.2 billion) in 1993, is planning to cut services on a number of its European and North Atlantic routes, a spokeswoman said Wednesday.

The spokeswoman, France Cantorne, said the state-owned carrier would announce its winter schedule Thursday or Friday, and that schedule would not include many of the routes served last winter.

Air France will cease to operate its twice-weekly flights between Paris and Boston and will give up service on many routes from provincial French cities, including flights from Toulouse to other European cities, Ms. Cantorne said.

The route cuts are one piece of a restructuring effort the carrier is assembling. This week, the new chairman, Christian Blanc, told representatives of Air France's 14 unions he would solicit 1,100 voluntary retirements if the government approves.

Another troubled state-run airline, Alitalia SpA, on Wednesday denied reports in Rome that it was seeking Continental Airlines as a partner and warned investors to ignore such speculation until a rescue plan for Alitalia was made public.

French TV for the U.S.? Canal Plus Hopes to Plug Into Market

By Jacques Neher
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — While France has led the charge against the influx of American programs on European television, Canal Plus, the French pay-TV company, is hoping to plug into the U.S. cable TV market with a channel devoted to European films, sports and arts programming.

Jean-Claude Peria, senior vice president of Canal Plus, said Wednesday that he will present a programming package to cable operators in several major markets, and that initial response to the idea has been positive.

He is proposing six to eight hours of programming each evening that would highlight contemporary and classic European films, and provide a general interest offering that might include concerts from Vienna, soccer matches and shows on European fashion, travel, cars or cooking.

"It will be successful if we can create an American channel on European tastes, not a European channel," he said.

Programs, he said, might contain video from shows originally made for European audiences, but interwoven with interviews

Dubbing for Dollars

The Associated Press
NEW YORK — Unifrance Film, France's movie export promoter, is making an ambitious bid to break into the U.S. market with movies dubbed in English.

In an alliance with American Multi Cinema, the No. 2 U.S. theater chain, Unifrance hopes next spring to release recent French hits, dubbed in English, in Florida and California. A top candidate is "The Visitors," a comedy about a medieval knight who lands in modern France.

—preferably in English — that make the show more relevant to American audiences.

If cable operators in one or two big U.S. markets express willingness to put such a network on their systems, Mr. Paris said Canal Plus would be willing to invest a minimum of 50 million to 100 million francs (\$8.5 to \$17 million) to pay film rights and develop the programming.

He said the concept is not commercially viable now because of the lack of empty chan-

nels on most big-city cable systems, but that demand could develop with the arrival over the next year or two of digital compression technology, which will permit cable systems to offer many more channels.

"We want to establish the brand now, before digital arrives," Mr. Paris said, noting that it might take up to four years for the venture to earn a profit.

Cable operators, he said, might pay 20 or 25 cents per subscriber if they included it as part of their basic service, and up to \$2 per subscriber if they made it part of a premium program offering.

Canal Plus, known for its marketing savvy in France, where it has 3.7 million subscribers, showed its potential to a New York audience on Monday, when it convinced WNYE, a channel run by the New York City Board of Education, to give itself over to a day of programs, with English subtitles, supplied by Canal Plus.

Terence O'Driscoll, the station's general manager, said the French programming pleased his audience. "We received an extremely heavy response, with callers asking when we would do it again," he said.

Deutsche Bank Buys Another Italian Bank

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
FRANKFURT — Deutsche Bank AG, Germany's largest bank, said Wednesday that it planned to buy Banca Popolare di Lecco SpA of Italy in a purchase which could cost it as much as \$10 million Deutsche marks (\$474.2 million).

Banking analysts said the move allowed Deutsche Bank to complement its already successful Italian operations for a reasonable price.

Deutsche Bank said it planned to pay 470 million DM for an initial stake of 58 percent from Banca Popolare di Novara SpA. In a second step, it planned to buy the remaining 42 percent in an arrangement which could bring the total amount up to as much as \$10 million DM.

Banca Popolare di Lecco has assets equivalent to about 6 billion DM and has about 100 branches concentrated in the northern Italian region of Lombardy.

Together with Banca d'America & d'Italia SpA, Deutsche Bank's other major holding in Italy, the two banks have over 250 branches.

Helmut Hartmann, a spokesman for Deutsche Bank, said that Banca Popolare di Lecco had a strong

clientele of medium-sized companies in the industrial region around Milan. "Medium-sized companies are our target group," he said.

"It's a sensible move, quite logical," said Chris Davis, an analyst at Barclays de Zoete Wedd.

Jean Sautou, an analyst at Société Générale in Paris, said the Italian banking market was one of the most attractive in Europe because it was not concentrated and there was scope for growth. He said the price being paid for the acquisition was "not dramatically expensive."

Mr. Davis said he did not believe the purchase was the start of a new phase of major international expansion for Deutsche Bank. He said that Banca d'America & d'Italia "has been profitable and wanted a larger stage to play on."

Regarding Deutsche Bank's activities in the rest of Europe, spokesmen for the bank said that it was not seeking to enter the large-scale retail business in France.

In March, Deutsche Bank bought Spain's Banco de Madrid SA and is now the largest foreign bank operating in Spain.

(Bloomberg Reuters, AFP)

Investor's Europe

Exchange	Index	Wednesday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Frankfurt DAX		1933.30	1933.50	-0.15
Brussels Stock Index		7,061.89	7,062.59	-0.01
Frankfurt DAX		2,029.55	2,027.41	+0.11
Frankfurt FAZ		783.84	784.77	-0.12
Helsinki HEX		1,519.66	1,518.81	+0.06
London Financial Times 30		2,329.70	2,328.00	+0.07
London FTSE 100		3,067.20	3,069.30	-0.07
Madrid General Index		294.51	297.38	-0.96
Athens MIB		1,162.00	1,132.00	+2.65
Paris CAC 40		2,070.61	2,071.47	-0.04
Stockholm Afaersvaerden		1,538.98	1,548.56	-0.62
Vienna Stock Index		446.64	450.15	-0.78
Zurich SBS		931.03	927.73	+0.36

Very briefly:

- EMI Music, a unit of Thorn EMI PLC, said it acquired Michael Jackson's music publishing operation, ATV Music, for more than \$100 million; the deal covers 4,000 songs, including the bulk of the Beatles songs written by John Lennon and Paul McCartney, and songs written by Elvis Presley, Little Richard, Kenny Rogers and the Pointer Sisters.
- Bombardier Inc.'s stock rose after it settled a 450 million Canadian dollar (\$339 million) dispute with Eurotunnel PLC over the supply of passenger shuttle cars for the France-Britain railroad link.
- The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development set up a \$60 million credit line to assist small and medium-sized export-oriented businesses in the former Soviet republic of Uzbekistan.
- Tate & Lyle PLC's pretax profit rose 17.4 percent, to £222.5 million (\$331.4 million), in the year to Sept. 30.

French Consumers Paused in October

PARIS — French households' consumption of manufactured goods fell 1.2 percent in October from the previous month, marking a decline after strong third-quarter growth, the National Statistics Institute, INSEE, said Wednesday.

But Economy Minister Edmond Alphandery said that the October decline did not indicate a reversal of the recent improved trend. "We are coming out of a recession; it's normal that we're not seeing a linear progression," he said.

Household consumption had risen 0.7 percent in September. Excluding cars and pharmaceutical products, the October drop would have been 2.4 percent, INSEE said.

Mr. Alphandery, repeating recent comments by Prime Minister Edouard Balladur, said the economy is showing signs of recovery, with the construction sector improving and orders from abroad picking up.

Analysts agreed the drop in October consumption figures was not very surprising in view of the growth in recent months.

"They were a bit weaker than we might have expected, but were after, all coming, on the heels of rather good figures for the last few months," said Derek Scott, economist at Barclays de Zoete Wedd in London.

Durable goods purchases fell 1.7 percent in October after rising 2.9 percent the previous month, INSEE said. A rise in furniture and car purchases failed to offset a sharp fall in hi-fi and television purchases and a less pronounced decline in household appliances purchases.

In car sales, INSEE noted that a 0.9 percent increase in October registrations was accompanied by an increase in foreign automakers' share of the French market.

cent in September. Excluding cars and pharmaceutical products, the October drop would have been 2.4 percent, INSEE said.

Mr. Alphandery, repeating recent comments by Prime Minister Edouard Balladur, said the economy is showing signs of recovery, with the construction sector improving and orders from abroad picking up.

Analysts agreed the drop in October consumption figures was not very surprising in view of the growth in recent months.

"They were a bit weaker than we might have expected, but were after, all coming, on the heels of rather good figures for the last few months," said Derek Scott, economist at Barclays de Zoete Wedd in London.

Durable goods purchases fell 1.7 percent in October after rising 2.9 percent the previous month, INSEE said. A rise in furniture and car purchases failed to offset a sharp fall in hi-fi and television purchases and a less pronounced decline in household appliances purchases.

In car sales, INSEE noted that a 0.9 percent increase in October registrations was accompanied by an increase in foreign automakers' share of the French market.

cent in September. Excluding cars and pharmaceutical products, the October drop would have been 2.4 percent, INSEE said.

Mr. Alphandery, repeating recent comments by Prime Minister Edouard Balladur, said the economy is showing signs of recovery, with the construction sector improving and orders from abroad picking up.

Analysts agreed the drop in October consumption figures was not very surprising in view of the growth in recent months.

"They were a bit weaker than we might have expected, but were after, all coming, on the heels of rather good figures for the last few months," said Derek Scott, economist at Barclays de Zoete Wedd in London.

Durable goods purchases fell 1.7 percent in October after rising 2.9 percent the previous month, INSEE said. A rise in furniture and car purchases failed to offset a sharp fall in hi-fi and television purchases and a less pronounced decline in household appliances purchases.

In car sales, INSEE noted that a 0.9 percent increase in October registrations was accompanied by an increase in foreign automakers' share of the French market.

cent in September. Excluding cars and pharmaceutical products, the October drop would have been 2.4 percent, INSEE said.

Mr. Alphandery, repeating recent comments by Prime Minister Edouard Balladur, said the economy is showing signs of recovery, with the construction sector improving and orders from abroad picking up.

Analysts agreed the drop in October consumption figures was not very surprising in view of the growth in recent months.

"They were a bit weaker than we might have expected, but were after, all coming, on the heels of rather good figures for the last few months," said Derek Scott, economist at Barclays de Zoete Wedd in London.

Durable goods purchases fell 1.7 percent in October after rising 2.9 percent the previous month, INSEE said. A rise in furniture and car purchases failed to offset a sharp fall in hi-fi and television purchases and a less pronounced decline in household appliances purchases.

In car sales, INSEE noted that a 0.9 percent increase in October registrations was accompanied by an increase in foreign automakers' share of the French market.

Tietmeyer Still Wary on Rates

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
BONN — Hans Tietmeyer, president of the Bundesbank, said Wednesday the central bank would not yield to pressure for interest-rate cuts and that further reductions would have to be "doubly cautious."

He also said the expansion of Germany's M-3 money supply had peaked but that West Germany's inflation rate, while slowing, was too high. The annualized figure was 3.9 percent in October and 4 percent in September.

The West German state of Hesse, one of the first states to report figures, announced Wednesday that its inflation rate for November was 3.8 percent. Many economists expect a rate for all of West Germany of 3.7 percent.

(AFP, Bloomberg)

Metallgesellschaft Swings to a Loss For Financial '93

FRANKFURT — Metallgesellschaft AG registered a preliminary group pretax loss of 347 million Deutsche marks (\$204 million) in the 1993 financial year, down from a profit of 245 million a year earlier, Chief Executive Heinz Schimmelbusch said Wednesday.

The loss resulted from the one-time costs for restructuring the company's Schies AG machine tool subsidiary, as well as from losses in raw material production and the Kolbenschmidt AG auto components unit, Mr. Schimmelbusch said. He said the operating loss in the year ended Sept. 30, after extraordinary items, was half that in fiscal 1992.

Separately, Mannesmann AG, the German diversified industry group, said it had a "significant" loss in the first nine months of 1993 as a result of the weak economy.

NYSE

Wednesday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide price up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100	High	Low	Latest	Chg
124	74	IBM		4.8	14	100	124	74	124	0
110	60	Microsoft		0	10	100	110	60	110	0
100	50	Apple		0	10	100	100	50	100	0
90	40	Oracle		0	10	100	90	40	90	0
80	30	Sun		0	10	100	80	30	80	0
70	20	Perseus		0	10	100	70	20	70	0
60	10	Veritas		0	10	100	60	10	60	0
50	0	Lotus		0	10	100	50	0	50	0
40	0	Novell		0	10	100	40	0	40	0
30	0	Intuit		0	10	100	30	0	30	0
20	0	Parsons		0	10	100	20	0	20	0
10	0	Wang		0	10	100	10	0	10	0
0	0	CompuLink		0	10	100	0	0	0	0
0	0	CompuShare		0	10	100	0	0	0	0
0	0	CompuLink		0	10	100	0	0	0	0
0	0	CompuShare		0	10	100	0	0	0	0
0	0	CompuLink		0	10	100	0	0	0	0
0	0	CompuShare		0	10	100	0	0	0	0



Investors Dump Japanese Banks

Concerns About Hidden Bad Debts Drive the Sales

Bloomberg Business News
TOKYO — Growing anxiety over the financial health of Japan's major banks triggered panic selling Wednesday on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
 With Japan's major commercial banks set to report their half-year profits starting Thursday, stock investors were feeling skittish about their earnings prospects, as well as their pile of bad debts.
 Such concerns helped drive down the already slumping Nikkei 225 average by 317.73 points, or 1.8 percent, to 17,067.11. Since the start of this month, the Nikkei has shed 12.2 percent of its value, thanks in part to a steady drubbeat of disappointing earnings from corporate Japan.
 Japanese banks will deliver similarly grim news. The combined current profit of Japan's biggest 11 banks plunged about 24 percent in the six-month period ended Sept. 30, analysts said. Current profit is pretax operating profit plus results on securities dealing and nonoperating income.
 Another worry is the balance sheets of the banks, which have been slow to fully disclose the extent of their nonperforming loans. "What Japanese banks disclose on their bad debt problem is only the tip of the iceberg,"

said Alicia Ogawa, a banking industry analyst at Salomon Brothers Asia.
 Stock and bond analysts are concerned that if the banks do not tell the truth, investors will sell more financial sector stocks. Estimates of the banking industry's nonperforming loans — those on which interest has not been paid for more than six months —
The Ministry of Finance now wants banks to write off all or most bad debts within three years.
 vary from 20 trillion to 30 trillion yen (\$185 billion to \$277 billion).
 Much of such debt is not disclosed when banks report earnings. According to economists and banking analysts, the Ministry of Finance wants Japanese banks to write off all or most of their bad debt within three years.
 To get there, most of the banks will have to sell some of their stock and bond holdings to generate enough profits to cover losses. Such sales could also drive the market lower.

"Japan's 21 largest banks would have to sell 620 billion yen in assets if they were to write off their bad debt in three years," estimates Ms. Ogawa of Salomon Brothers.
 Tokai Bank has sold shares to generate more than 100 billion yen in one-time profit for the six months ended Sept. 30, according to the Nihon Keizai newspaper. Sakura Bank raised around 90 billion yen and Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank about 50 billion yen in profit from stock sales, the newspaper said.
 All three banks took losses on problem debt greater than their expected return on operations, the paper said.
 Earlier this year, the Finance Ministry seemed more concerned the process of writing off bad debt would reveal which of Japan's banks were facing the most financial difficulty, said Ms. Ogawa. But as Japan's recession drags on, government attitudes have changed.
 On Wednesday, the governor of the Bank of Japan, Yasushi Mieno, said the "banks have started seriously grappling with problem of non performing loans." In the past, Mr. Mieno has pointed to troubles in the banking sector as one reason for the delayed recovery of the Japanese economy. Troubled by bad debts, banks have cut lending, creating a credit crunch that is hampering the economy.

Central Bank Says It Is Monitoring Tokyo Stock Slide

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
TOKYO — The Bank of Japan's governor, Yasushi Mieno, voiced concern Wednesday as Tokyo share prices slumped to an eight-month low and new data pointed to deeper economic woes.
 After the Nikkei stock average fell below 17,000 points for the first time since March 5, Mr. Mieno said the central bank was watching the market — normally not officially a matter of concern to the bank — "with great interest."
 Business leaders voiced alarm at Japan's protracted recession and the new stock-market slide, which has seen the Nikkei index fall nearly 5 percent in two trading days. It closed Wednesday at 17,067.11, off 317.73 points, or 1.8 percent from the previous trading day, on Monday, when it lost 3.1 percent.
 "We must urgently secure the way to economic recovery," said Shoichiro Toyoda, chairman of Japan's largest automaker, Toyota

Motor Corp., which recently announced a 5 percent cut in bonuses cut for all its 4,000 managers.
 Meanwhile, a research institute said combined pretax profits of major Japanese companies in the six months ended Sept. 30 were down 23 percent from a year earlier. The study by the Wako Economic Research Institute was based on a survey of 635 companies. (AFP, Reuters)
Downgrade for Toshiba
 Moody's Investors Service Inc. downgraded the long-term debt of Toshiba Corp. and its subsidiaries, citing a weak business outlook and the sluggish Japanese economy, Agency France-Press reported.
 The rating concern lowered the long-term debt ratings of the parent company. Japan's second-largest electric machinery maker, as well as those of Toshiba America Inc., Toshiba International Finance (Netherlands) BV and Toshiba America Capital Corp., to A1 from Aa3.

Investor's Asia		Tokyo Nikkei 225	
Hong Kong Hang Seng	10,000	17,067.11	-317.73
Singapore Straits Times	2,000		
Exchange rate			
Hong Kong Hang Seng	10,000	100	100.00
Singapore Straits Times	2,000	100	100.00
Sydney All Ordinaries	3,000	100	100.00
Tokyo Nikkei 225	17,067.11	100	100.00
Korea Composite	100	100	100.00
Bangkok SET	100	100	100.00
Seoul Composite	100	100	100.00
Taipei	100	100	100.00
Manila	100	100	100.00
Jakarta	100	100	100.00
New Zealand	100	100	100.00
Bombay	100	100	100.00

Very briefly:

- Japan's Finance Ministry, which recently said it planned to sell shares it owns in Japan Tobacco Inc. before the current fiscal year ends on March 31, denied reports that it has delayed the move but said that a decision has not yet been made.
- Siemens AG, the German engineering company, signed an agreement with the Australian government to invest 100 million Australian dollars (\$66.3 million) in its operations in the country over the next six years in a bid to expand its exports to the Asia-Pacific region.
- China News Service, the semi-official news agency, said that Hong Kong, Taiwan and the United States own most of the 62,000 foreign joint venture companies in China that have gained approval this year. A total of \$816.4 billion in funding has been committed in the first nine months of 1993, up 70 percent from the same period last year.
- Australia's exports to Southeast Asia rose 7 percent in the last five years while the country's exports to North America and Europe declined, the government said.
- China will register its first trade deficit since 1989 this year due to a strong appetite for foreign products, the official China Daily reported. It said imports for 1993 were expected to rise 23 percent from 1992.

LUXOR INVESTMENT COMPANY
 Société Anonyme
 10 A, Boulevard Royal
 R.C. Luxembourg B 27.119
 Notice of Meeting
 Notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of LUXOR INVESTMENT COMPANY will be held at the Registered Office in Luxembourg, 10A, Boulevard Royal, on
 Wednesday 9th December, 1993 at 14 hours,
 for the purpose of considering the following Agenda:
 1. To receive and adopt the Management Report of the Directors for the year to 30th September, 1993.
 2. To receive and adopt the Report of the Auditor for the year to 30th September, 1993.
 3. To receive and adopt the Annual Accounts for 30th September, 1993.
 4. To appropriate the earnings.
 5. To grant discharge to the Directors in respect of the execution of their mandates to 30th September, 1993.
 6. To approve the appointment of Mr Jean Pechoux as Director, in replacement of Mr Jean Pechoux, resigning.
 7. To receive and act on the statutory nomination for election of the Auditor for a new term of one year.
 8. To receive and act on the statutory nomination for election of Directors for a new term of six years maximum.
 9. To transact any other business.
 The resolutions will be carried by a majority of those present or represented.
 The Shareholders on record at the date of the meeting are entitled to vote or give proxies. Proxies should arrive at the Registered Office of the Company at least three hours before the Meeting.
 The present notice and a form of proxy have been sent to all Shareholders on record at 12th November, 1993.
 In order to attend the meeting, the owners of bearer shares are required to deposit their shares not less than five clear days before the date of the meeting at the Registered Office. Proxy forms are available upon request at the Registered Office of the Company.
 By order of the Board of Directors

India Broadens Commercial Banking

BOMBAY — India is allowing 12 private commercial banks to open this year, the first in 25 years, to spur improvements in state-owned banks, the deputy governor of the Reserve Bank of India, D.R. Mehta, said Wednesday.
 Mr. Mehta said the central bank was also allowing a number of foreign banks to operate in India for the first time and permitting some already in the country to open additional branches.
 The foreign banks "will provide another kind of competition," Mr. Mehta said.
 He said the central bank had approved seven proposals for setting up private banks — two of them last week — and planned to clear five more by year-end.
 The strong capital bases and advanced technology used by the new commercial banks will prod the state-dominated banking sector to improve, Mr. Mehta said at a seminar on industrial growth, financial reforms and foreign investment.
 "The impact is already being felt," he said. "Public-sector banks have now begun to initiate mea-

asures to improve their services through computerization."
 The government in July said it would permit the opening of private commercial banks. But Mr. Mehta's statement was the first indication that as many as a dozen would be authorized this year.
 The Reserve Bank had delayed approval of new foreign banks since the exposure of a securities scandal in April 1992.
 India nationalized major commercial banks in 1969 and 1978. But the banking industry became unprofitable and inefficient, and analysts said it had not been helping the economy grow since India introduced market-oriented changes 30 months ago.
 Last year, the Reserve Bank ordered the banks to observe new accounting rules and to set aside provisions for doubtful and nonperforming assets.
 The result was that 13 nationalized banks showed losses totaling 37.64 billion rupees (\$1.21 billion) in the year that ended March 31, 1993, compared with three reporting losses totaling 3 billion rupees a year earlier.

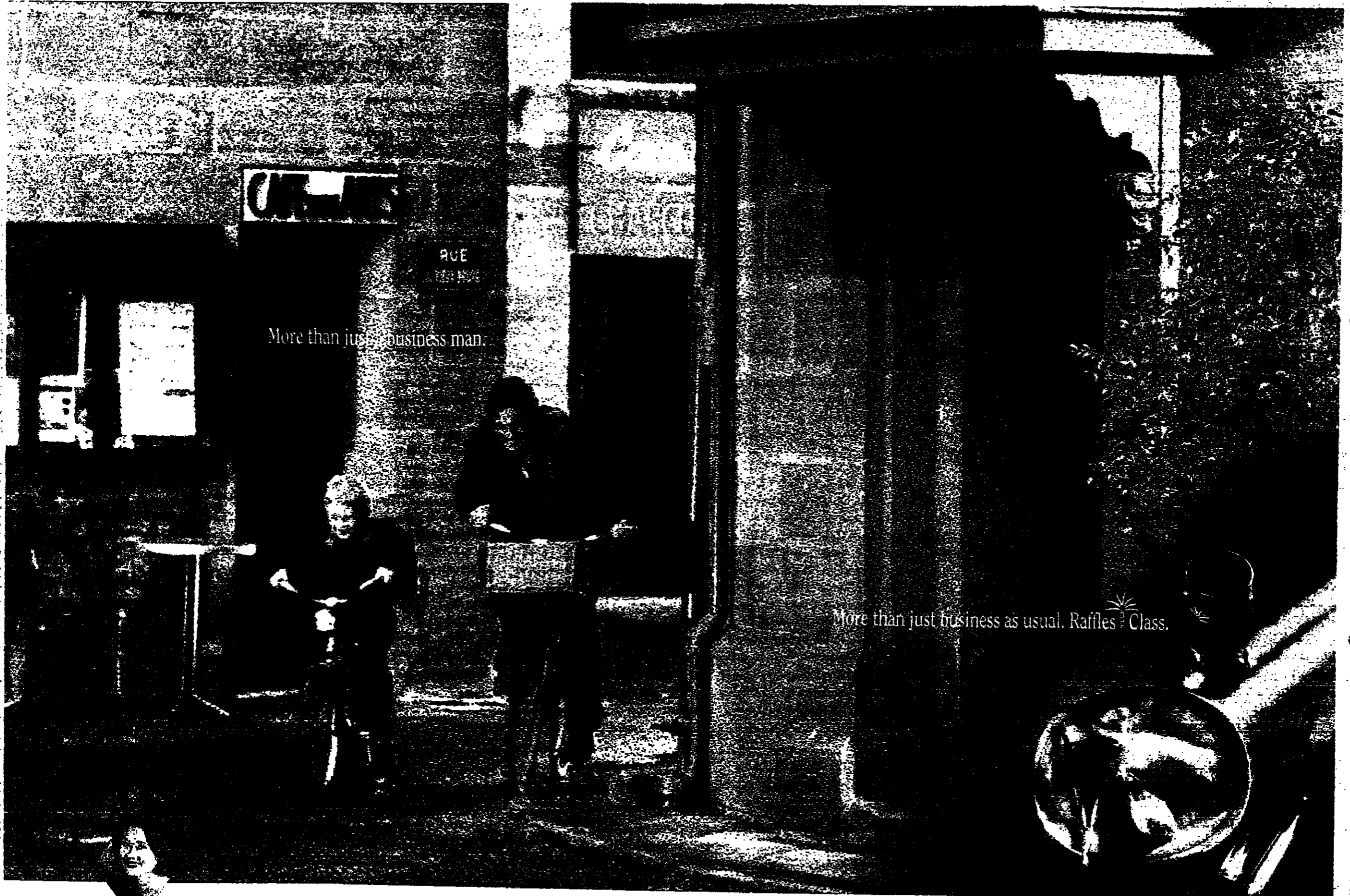
South Korea Opens Door for Foreign Workers

SEOUL — South Korea bowed to cries for help from small manufacturers Wednesday, saying it would admit 30,000 foreigners to fill unskilled jobs that locals shun.
 A Justice Ministry official said the workers would be permitted to stay for up to two years. "We will allow 30,000 foreigners to work for small companies since we realize the problems that could arise if the workers have to go," the official said.
 Small-business groups and provincial chambers of commerce have lobbied for South Korea to relax its ban on migrant labor.
 The government also announced it would extend a limited amnesty for illegal guest workers for six months. About 15,000 of an estimated 60,000 illegal foreign workers registered for the six-month amnesty in June and were originally required to leave the country by Dec. 15.
 Unions and pro-labor groups op-

pose importing workers, arguing it will lead to a lowering of wages for unskilled workers and may increase the unemployment rate from the current level of around 3 percent.
 But small manufacturers complain increasingly prosperous South Koreans — wages in the manufacturing sector more than doubled percent from 1987 to 1992 — are turning their noses up at jobs considered "dirty, dangerous or difficult." Many have turned to il-

Keating Won't Aid Inquiry

CANBERRA — Prime Minister Paul Keating said Wednesday he would not appear at a proposed inquiry into an alleged deal with the Canadian media baron Conrad Black, declaring he did "not stand before Senate committees."
 "Listen, brother, I know my place in the world. I do not stand before Senate committees," Mr. Keating told, the opposition leader, John Hewson, when asked if he would attend.
 The Senate, where the government is in the minority, is to vote Thursday on holding the inquiry. Mr. Keating need not appear before Senate committees.
 The controversy follows Mr. Keating's decision to let Mr. Black raise his stake in the John Fairfax Holdings Ltd. newspaper concern to 25 percent from 15 percent.



Being a man of the nineties is a bit of a balancing act. But get the hang of it and you perform better. Because just as there's a time for work, so must there be for the other things in life. The ambience in Raffles Class is conducive to both. With spacious seating so you can stretch out with a glass of Cockburn's Special Reserve Port, and ponder the merits of Emmenthal versus Camembert... or your next business move. You know your own priorities. It's a good feeling having them in order... and our gentle hostesses to care for you as only they know how. SINGAPORE RAFFLES
 More than half of our exclusive MEGATOP 74's also offer a Personal Video System and Cabaret style telephone and inflight fax service — with the rest of the fleet being progressively equipped

سكوا من الأصل

NYSE

Wednesday's Closing Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg, 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg, 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg

CHINA: Managers of State-Owned Factories Waiting to Become Bosses

Continued from Page 1
contract under Chinese communism that guaranteed employment for life without regard to performance.
Mr. Lu also said some state enterprises could become multinational corporations, with boards that presumably would include foreigners and presumably would not be under Communist Party influence.

To subscribe in Germany just call, toll free, 0130 84 85 85

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg, 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, High, Low, Last, Chg

ADVERTISEMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Nov. 24, 1993

Questions supplied by funds listed. Not all values are provided. See the Funds listed with the exception of some quoted below on basis of latest prices.

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other details. Includes sections for 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS' and 'Other Funds'.

SPORTS

Palmeiro Issues an Apology To Clark

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

ARLINGTON, Texas — Rafael Palmeiro, who had called his former college teammate Will Clark a "lowlife" with "no class," has apologized to the newly signed Rangers first baseman.

"I think Will Clark is a great person and a great ballplayer," Palmeiro said Tuesday night on a Fort Worth radio station. "I was speaking out of frustration and I want to apologize to Will."

Clark signed a five-year, \$30 million contract with the Rangers on Monday. The contract means Palmeiro probably will have to sign with another team. Both were freeright first basemen and Palmeiro, who hoped to re-sign with Texas, had blasted Clark.

"That's Will," Palmeiro was quoted as saying in Tuesday's editions of the Fort Worth Star-Telegram. "That's the way he is. He's got no class. Friendship didn't matter to him. He was looking out for himself. I don't think much of Will. He's a lowlife."

Palmeiro also described the Rangers organization as "low class" and called the club's president, Tom Schieffer, a "backstabbing liar."

"They never gave me the option of getting back with them," Palmeiro said. "It was unprofessional. But that's the way Schieffer operates."

Palmeiro told the radio station that he "wants everybody out there to know that he deserves better," referring to Clark.

"That's not the way I am and he deserves better," he added.

Palmeiro did not apologize for criticizing the way the organization handled his negotiations.

Palmeiro batted .295 last season with 37 homers, 105 RBIs and a league-leading 124 runs.

Clark, who had played his first eight seasons with the San Francisco Giants, was hampered by injuries for part of the season and batted .283 with 14 homers and 73 RBIs. Clark, a career .300 hitter, saw his average dip to its lowest mark since 1988.

Earlier Tuesday, Clark said his former college roommate had the right to his opinion.

"I respect Rafael Palmeiro as both an athlete and a person," Clark said. "What he says is his opinion."

The New York Yankees were thinking of making an offer for Palmeiro — but only if they can trade outfielder Danny Tartabull, who is owed \$14.25 million during the last three years of his contract and may need shoulder surgery.

Palmeiro's agent, Jim Bronner, met with Yankees officials, but declined to discuss where the talks stood. The Yankees' general manager, Gene Michael, did not return telephone calls Tuesday.

The Yankees have expressed interest in Palmeiro as a first baseman, because they are not giving away Don Mattingly's job, but as a right fielder.

(AP, NY, UPI)



TAKING FIVE — Michael Jordan, the former Chicago Bulls' star, left, and Charles Barkley of the Phoenix Suns, the National Basketball Association's MVP last season, took a break from filming a sneaker commercial in Phoenix, Arizona. Barkley, meanwhile, was cleared by a prosecutor in Scottsdale, Arizona, of accusations that he had punched a man in a nightclub on Nov. 18.

A Bittersweet Return to NIT

Minnesota Coach Is Still Miffed by NCAA Rejection

By William C. Rhoden

New York Times Staff

NEW YORK — Clem Haskins said that, all things considered, he was happy to be back in New York.

In March, Haskins, the University of Minnesota's basketball coach, completed a five-team sweep and led his team to the National Invitation Tournament championship with a 62-61 victory over Georgetown.

On Wednesday evening, Minnesota was to face Kansas as part of a semifinal doubleheader in the Pre-season NIT at Madison Square Garden.

In the other game, North Carolina, the defending national champion, was to meet Massachusetts.

But for all the pleasant memories touched off by this week's return visit, Haskins admits that the trip also rekindles some bitter memories.

Eight months ago, Haskins found himself at one of the lowest points of his 13-year career as a head college basketball coach.

His Gophers had finished with a 22-10 record, 9-9 in the Big Ten. When the National Collegiate Athletic Association tournament selection committee announced its 64-team field, Minnesota was not among the chosen.

Instead, Purdue, which also finished 9-9 in the Big Ten and split its season series with Minnesota, received the nod.

Haskins was enraged and accused the NCAA of favoritism and having tilted the selection toward Purdue because of its marquee player, Glenn Robinson.

As it happened, things worked out for Minnesota. The Gophers accepted an invitation to the post-season NIT, where they defeated

Florida, Oklahoma, Southern Cal, Providence, and finally Georgetown to win the title.

"I won the NIT," Haskins said. "I'm thrilled. I'm happy to have had the opportunity to redeem myself, to let the world know we have a quality ball club."

"But the hurt will never go away," he said. "I really worked hard to accomplish things, and when I do that I don't want things taken away from me."

With five returning starters — including junior guard Voshon Leonard, who led the team in scoring with a 17.1 average last season — Haskins shouldn't have to worry about making the 64-team NCAA field next March.

Some coaches — North Carolina's Dean Smith, for example — never have to worry about making the field. Or so it seems.

It has been 20 years since a Smith team has failed to make the NCAA tournament. His 1973-74 team finished 22-6 overall and 9-3 in the Atlantic Coast Conference. It accepted a bid to the NIT, where it lost in the first round.

Smith's subsequent teams have made 19 consecutive appearances in the NCAA tournament and won the championship in 1982 and 1993.

But on Tuesday, Smith complained about the enormous growth of college basketball and even suggested that one way to put college sports, particularly basketball, back in perspective would be to cut back on March Madness.

"If we want to be honest about what's right in college athletics, we'd do away with the tournament," he said.

"If presidents are saying there's too much emphasis, let's do away with the NCAA basketball tournament, let them put their money where their mouths are," he added. "I'd put it back in perspective. It wouldn't bother me."

There will be a tournament, of course, and many experts have made North Carolina a favorite to win it.

Not only do four starters return — Eric Motross at center, Donald Williams and Derrick Phelps at guard and Brian Reese at forward — but North Carolina has three outstanding freshmen in Jeff McInnis, a guard, and the front-court players Jerry Stackhouse and Rashad Wallace.

The only times Massachusetts and North Carolina have met were in the postseason NIT.

In 1971, Massachusetts, with Julius Erving, lost by 90-49 in the first round. In 1973, North Carolina won, 73-63.

The rubber match on Wednesday could be interesting.

The smaller Minutemen have a quick team, with Louis Roe, a 6-7 (2-meter) junior forward; Marcus Camby, a 6-11 freshman center; Dana Dingle, a 6-6 sophomore forward-guard from St. Raymond's in the Bronx; and Dante Bright, a 6-6 forward-guard from Dunbar High School in Baltimore.

Asked to assess North Carolina, John Calipari, the Massachusetts head coach, said: "They have two weaknesses in their program right now. Their fourth-team center doesn't score well, and their fourth-team center has a tendency to turn it over. Other than that, we're playing a powerful basketball team."

Clem Haskins, Minnesota coach.

Jays Set A Record For Money

The Associated Press

NEW YORK — A full share for winning the World Series with the Toronto Blue Jays in October was worth a record \$1,779,207.77, and a full losing share on the Philadelphia Phillies was worth \$91,222.27, also the most ever.

Toronto's players divided their \$5,327,333.76 into 34 full shares, one half-share, two partial shares and 10 cash grants, the commissioner's office said Tuesday. In addition, the Blue Jays gave four full shares and 28 cash grants to personnel not in uniform.

Philadelphia's players voted 29 full shares, one three-quarter share, four half-shares, three one-quarter shares, five one-fifth shares and five cash grants. The Phillies gave non-uniformed personnel three full shares, two half-shares, three one-quarter shares, six partial shares and 13 cash grants.

Last year, a full share for the Blue Jays was worth \$1,146,962.16, and a full share on the losing Atlanta Braves was worth \$84,259.13.

The players' pool, 60 percent of the ticket receipts from the first four games, was a record \$14,798,153, up from \$13,530,613 in 1992.

Players and owners are attempting to reach a deal on how money will be split up next season, when the playoffs are to be expanded to three rounds.

O'Neal and Magic Pound Webber and Warriors

The Associated Press

Shaquille O'Neal and Chris Webber, fellow No. 1 draft picks who could have become teammates, were not supposed to guard each other.

After all, O'Neal is 7-feet-1-inch tall (2.16 meters) and weighs 300

pounds (135 kilograms), while Webber is 6-9 and 250 pounds.

But a foot injury to his center, Victor Alexander, forced the Golden State coach, Don Nelson, to pair Webber with O'Neal in their first meeting since Webber was drafted No. 1 by the Orlando Magic last June and then traded to the Warriors.

The result was a mismatch that O'Neal exploited to lead the Magic to a 120-107 victory Tuesday night in Orlando, Florida.

"That's not the way we wanted to play the game," Nelson said. "We wanted to have Alexander play him, but you've got to take whatever you have. Alexander wasn't available. So that's the way it is."

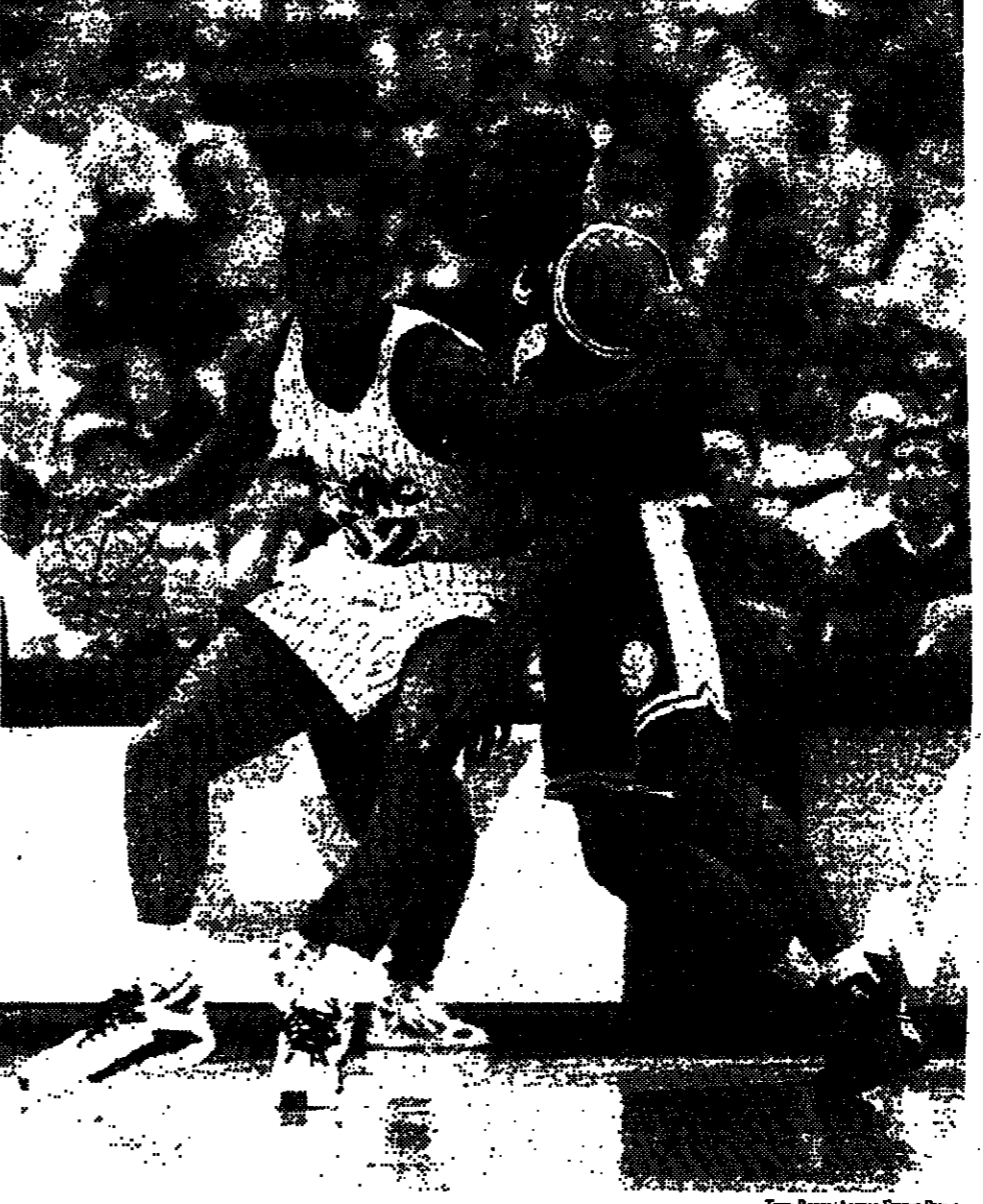
O'Neal scored 28 points and Nick Anderson 24 for the Magic, who used a 15-0 run to take control in the fourth quarter. Webber finished with 13 points and 10 rebounds.

"Anyone who plays me one-on-one is overmatched," O'Neal said. "But they're short of centers. No first-year player can do it all."

Billy Owens and Latrell Sprewell led the Warriors with 18 points each.

Anfernee Hardaway, the Orlando rookie whose rights were traded for Webber's, had 23 for Orlando, which rallied from a 16-point deficit in the second quarter to trail, 55-54, at halftime. O'Neal started the comeback with a dunk and had six points during a 10-2 burst to close the second period.

O'Neal outscored Webber, 19-4



Orlando's Shaquille O'Neal had little trouble getting around Chris Webber and the Warriors.

DENNIS THE MENACE



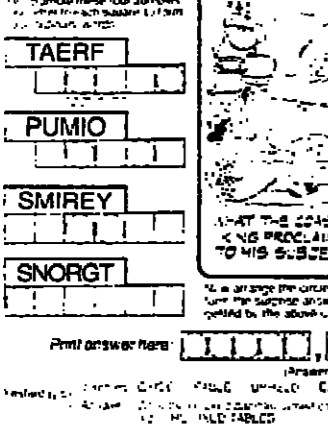
PEANUTS



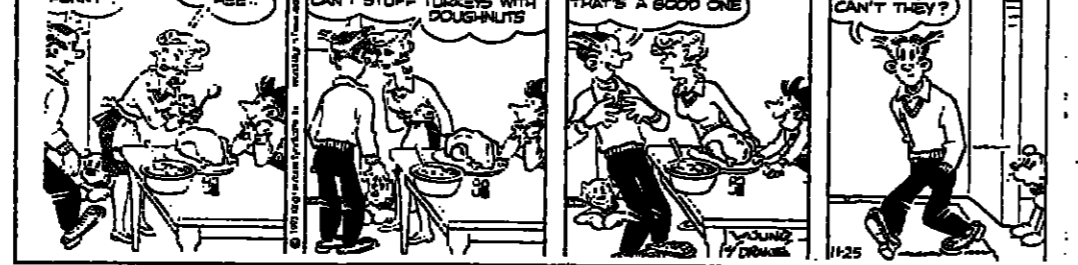
CALVIN AND HOBBES



JUMBLE



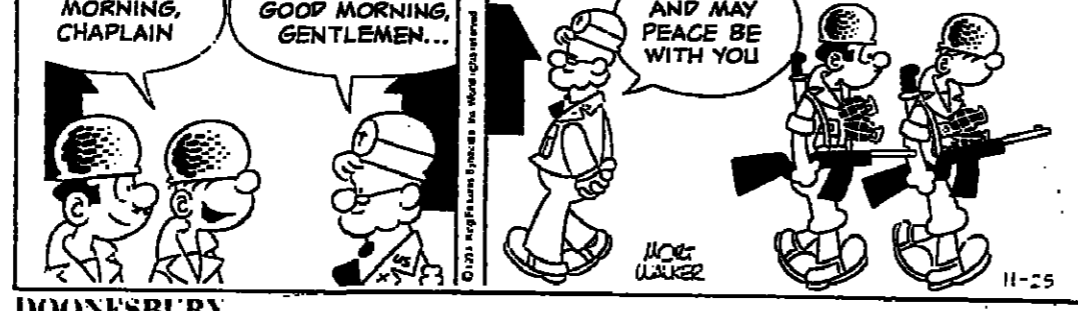
BLONDIE



WIZARD OF ID



BEEBLE BAILEY



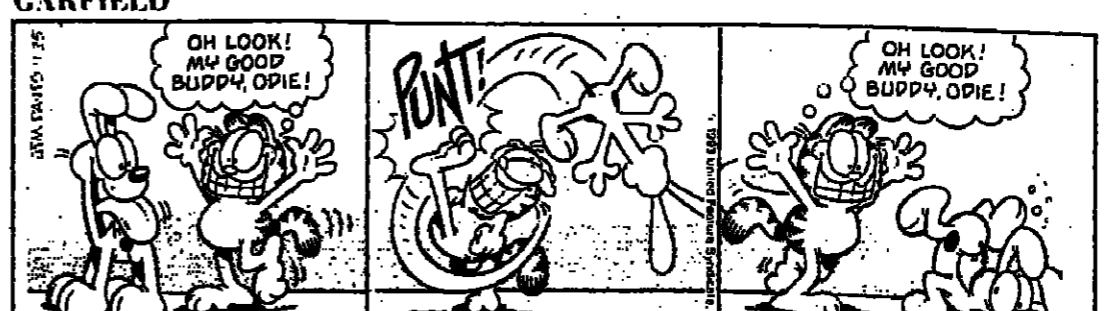
REX MORGAN



DOONESBURY



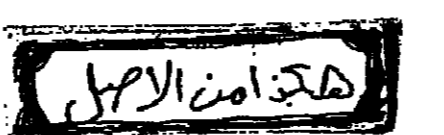
GARFIELD



TO OUR READERS IN BERLIN

You can now receive the IHT hand delivered to your home or office every morning on the day of publication.

Just call us toll free at 0130 84 85 85



SPORTS

College Bowl Mess: Matchup Plan May Keep Top 2 Apart

By Steve Berkowitz
WASHINGTON — A year ago, the College Football Bowl Coalition used the results of the final regular-season Associated Press media poll to determine the matchups for its games. This year, in an effort to have a more inclusive matchup process, the Coalition decided to base its matchups on the combined results of the final regular season AP and USA Today/CNN coaches' polls — a compilation called the Bowl Coalition Poll.

and Sugar bowls, the champions of the Atlantic Coast, Big East, Big Eight and Southeastern conferences, and Notre Dame. Auburn has ended its regular season 11-0, but because the Tigers are on probation they are ineligible for a bowl game. That means they are ineligible to receive votes in the coaches' poll.

Florida State is No. 1 in the media poll and Nebraska is No. 1 in the coaches' poll. Nebraska is No. 1 in the Bowl Coalition Poll and Florida State is No. 2. Like Nebraska, West Virginia and Auburn are undefeated. But the Mountaineers are third in the Bowl Coalition Poll, while the Tigers are fourth. And Notre Dame (10-1), which beat Florida State (10-1) two weeks ago, is fifth.

What difference does this make? Nebraska will play Oklahoma at home on Friday. Florida State will play at Florida on Saturday. West Virginia will play at Boston College on Saturday.

Swamp Showdown For Florida Rivals

High Stakes for Gators and Seminoles
By Larry Dorman
GAINESVILLE, Fla. — The last two things Eric Rhet and his University of Florida teammates will see before they step onto the field Saturday to face Florida State are an old photograph and a recent sign. The photo is of Dale Van Sickle, a defensive end from the 1928 Florida team, which almost went to the Rose Bowl. The sign, painted above the doorway two seasons ago, reads: "The Swamp. Only Gators Get Out Alive."

It's a sign of disrespect for our program, said Chris Doering, a sophomore wide receiver. "Everybody has been talking about how FSU deserves a rematch with Notre Dame and the chance to play for a national championship in a bowl. But no one's mentioned they have to go by us first."

It all starts with Florida State. That's the game we're all thinking about. Erriet Rhet, Florida running back

Rhet will most likely be the weapon Florida uses to exploit them. He is the leading rusher in Florida history — ahead of Emmitt Smith — with 4,068 career yards and is second on the Gators' career receiving list with 150 catches. He is ninth in the nation in rushing, averaging 119.4 yards per game.

lost its season finale to Tennessee to miss the Rose Bowl. It will try to erase the memory of the 1991 team, which lost to Notre Dame in the Sugar Bowl. The Gators, 9-1 and ranked No. 7 in the Associated Press poll and No. 6 in the CNN/USA Today poll, actually have a theoretical chance at the national title.

But not this Florida team. Florida State will need a good game from its first-stringers to prevail. Quarterback Charlie Ward, the likely Heisman Trophy winner, must pressure the Florida defense by getting outside the pass rush. On defense, the Seminoles will need to find a way to contain Rhet and the Gator passing attack.

Although the Gators have not lost a home game at The Swamp since Spurrier took over as head coach, their 23-game home winning streak is second in the nation to Miami's 36-game streak. Florida is an 11-point underdog to Florida State. Against a cross-state rival, with all that is at stake, and before a capacity crowd of 85,000, the point spread seems strange. To some of the Florida players, it seems like a slap in the face.

The Swamp at Florida Field has swallowed up 23 straight opponents. Now the road to the national title leads through it. If the Seminoles get out unscathed, they will move a step closer to the title. If not, the Gators could come out of the murky background right into the national picture.



Austria Salzburg's midfielder Wolfgang Feiersinger, left, battling Sporting Lisbon's Luis Figo in their UEFA Cup match Wednesday.

Favorite for England Job Says No Thanks

LONDON — The veteran coach Don Howe on Wednesday ruled himself out of consideration for the job of manager of England's national soccer team, even on a caretaker basis, and suggested that Terry Venables and Steve Coppell — they should be given the chance.

"I've had no approach from the F.A. and I don't expect to be asked," said Howe. "I've had my job. It's a good time to try other people out. They've got the likes of Terry Venables and Steve Coppell — they should be given the chance."

Howe has been a manager at club or international level since he quit playing in the mid-1960s. He worked as assistant to Ron Greenwood at the 1982 World Cup and was Bobby Robson's deputy at the 1986 and 1990 World Cups.

England's soccer authorities are not in any hurry to replace Taylor. And the nation's top club managers are not banging on the F.A.'s doors demanding the job.

Tomba's in Colorado, but Where's la Bomba?

By Barbara Lloyd
WINTER PARK, Colorado — Can that really be the fiery Italian ski racer, Alberto Tomba, over there in the dimly lit corner of the Vintage restaurant, his shoulders hunched and his eyelids at half mast?

It is Tomba — Tomba la Bomba to the legion of fans in Italy who exult in his flamboyant successes on the slopes. But here he is in Winter Park, getting ready for this weekend's World Cup event in Park City, Utah, yet looking more like a truck driver after a two-day haul.

The question is, can Tomba overcome a relatively lackluster season last year in the World Cup circuit to triumph at Lillehammer? Although he was second in both the slalom and giant slalom events in 1993, he was fifth overall in his determined rival, Marc Girardelli of Luxembourg, who was the season's champion.

When the muscle-bound, 200-pound (95-kilogram) terminator of the slopes tried to woo the fantasia of ice, Katarina Witt, during the Calgary Olympics, he received the equivalent of a royal brushoff. But the rebuff did little to quell Tomba's pursuit of future conquests of the heart.

SIDELINES

Istanbul to Bid for 2004 Olympics
ISTANBUL (AP) — Istanbul, whose bid to stage the 2000 Summer Olympics failed, plans to try again for the 2004 Games, Sukru Erdem, Turkey's state minister for sports, said Wednesday.

SCOREBOARD

Table with columns for Eastern Conference, Atlantic Division, and Central Division, listing teams and their records.

NBA Standings

Table with columns for Eastern Conference, Atlantic Division, and Central Division, listing teams and their records.

NHL Standings

Table with columns for Eastern Conference, Atlantic Division, and Central Division, listing teams and their records.

Stasi Kept Tabs on Sex, Witt Says

HAMBURG (AP) — The German figure skater skating star Katarina Witt claims that the East German secret police had her under such close surveillance that they even knew when she was having sex.

Referees Accept NHL Salary Offer

NEW YORK (NYT) — Don Meahan, the agent for the striking National Hockey League officials, said that the union had accepted the league's proposed salary scale and had halved its benefits proposal from an increase of \$1.5 million a year to \$750,000 a year for the 58 members.

For the Record

William Vargas of Cuba set a world weightlifting record in the 54-kilogram category at the Central American and Caribbean Games on Tuesday in Ponce, Puerto Rico, hoisting 123 kilograms (270 pounds) in the snatch. The previous mark of 122.5 kilograms was set by Bin Yang of China in Melbourne earlier this month.

Referees Accept NHL Salary Offer

NEW YORK (NYT) — Don Meahan, the agent for the striking National Hockey League officials, said that the union had accepted the league's proposed salary scale and had halved its benefits proposal from an increase of \$1.5 million a year to \$750,000 a year for the 58 members.

Barcelona Holds Galatasaray to Scoreless Tie

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
Galatasaray squandered three chances to score in the first half in Istanbul and was held to a goalless tie by Barcelona in a European Champions' League game on Wednesday night.

Spartak got its first goal when Igor Pissarev scored three minutes into the second period. But Youri Djorkaeff extended Monaco's lead to 3-1 when he scored on a penalty in the 63rd minute. Lillian Thuram netted the fourth in the final minute after a breakaway.

Barcelona players, who displayed more of a defensive play in the first half, escaped three close calls in the 19th, 28th and 41st minutes when the Galatasaray strikers Hakan Sukur, Kubilay Turkayilmaz and Suat Kaya failed to score from excellent positions.

Porto 3, Bremen 2: In Porto, Portugal, the striker Domingos scored first for FC Porto with a goal in the sixth minute, and then Rui Jorge made it 2-0 in the 34th minute. Jose Carlos got the third goal 21 minutes from the end of play.

Swamp Showdown For Florida Rivals

High Stakes for Gators and Seminoles
By Larry Dorman
GAINESVILLE, Fla. — The last two things Eric Rhet and his University of Florida teammates will see before they step onto the field Saturday to face Florida State are an old photograph and a recent sign.

Swamp Showdown For Florida Rivals

High Stakes for Gators and Seminoles
By Larry Dorman
GAINESVILLE, Fla. — The last two things Eric Rhet and his University of Florida teammates will see before they step onto the field Saturday to face Florida State are an old photograph and a recent sign.

Herald Tribune Living in the U.S. Now Printed in New York For Same Day Delivery in Key Cities To subscribe, call 1-800-882-2884 (In New York, Call 212-752-3890)

ART BUCHWALD

The Merci Donnant Dig

(Last summer archaeologists from Paris were digging in the ruins around Plymouth, Massachusetts. They came across a stone tablet that described how the Native Americans celebrated Thanksgiving. Since this tablet was sent by the Pilgrims through the U. S. Post Office, the French never received it — and that is why I am reprinting a copy of that description for the first time.)

ONE of our most important holidays is Thanksgiving Day, known in France as le Jour de Merci Donnant.

Le Jour de Merci Donnant was first started by a group of Pilgrims (Pélerins) who fled from L'Angleterre before the McCarran Act to found a colony in the New World (le Nouveau Monde) where they could shoot Indians (les Peaux-Rouges) and eat turkey (dinde) to their hearts' content.



Buchwald

They landed at a place called Plymouth (now a famous voiture Américaine) in a wooden sailing ship called the Mayflower, or Fleur de Mai, in 1620. But while the Pélerins were killing the Indes the Peaux-Rouges were killing the Pélerins and there were several hard winters ahead for both of them. The only way the Peaux-Rouges helped the Pélerins was when they taught them to grow corn (maïs). The reason they did this was that they liked corn with their Pélerins.

In 1623, after another hard year, the Pélerins' crops were so good that they decided to have a celebration and give thanks because more corn was raised by the Pélerins than Pélerins were killed by Peaux-Rouges.

Every year on the Jour de Merci Donnant, parents tell their children an amusing story about the first celebration.

It concerns a brave capitaine named Miles Standish (known in France as Kilomètres Debout) and a shy young heron named Jean Aïden. Both of them were in love with a flower of Plymouth called Priscilla Mullens (no translation). The views capitaine said to the jeune lieutenant:

"Go to the damsel Priscilla (Aller à la vaine che: Priscilla), the loveliest maiden of Plymouth (la plus jolie

démouille de Plymouth). Say that a blunt old captain, a man not of words but of action (un vieux Fanfan la Tulipe), offers his hand and his heart, the hand and heart of a soldier. Not in these words, you know, but this, in short, is my meaning.

"I am a maker of war (Je suis un fabricant de la guerre) and not a maker of phrases. You, bred as a scholar (Vous, qui êtes pan comme un étudiant), can say it in elegant language, such as you read in your books of the pleadings and woeings of lovers, such as you think best adapted to win the heart of the maiden."

Although Jean was fit to be tied (convenable à être emballé), friendship prevailed over love and he went to his duty. But instead of using elegant language, he blurted out his mission. Priscilla was muted with amazement and sorrow (rendre muette par l'étonnement et la tristesse).

At length she exclaimed, interrupting the ominous silence: "If the great captain of Plymouth is so very eager to wed me, why does he not come himself and take the trouble to woo me?" (Où est-il, le vieux Kilomètres? Pourquoi ne vient-il pas auprès de moi pour tenter sa chance?)

Jeau said that Kilomètres Debout was very busy and didn't have time for those things. He staggered on, telling her what a wonderful husband Kilomètres would make. Finally Priscilla arched her eyebrows and said in a tremulous voice: "Why don't you speak for yourself, Jean?" (Chacun à son goût.)

And so, on the fourth Thursday in November, American families sit down at a large table brimming with tasty, and for the only time during the year eat better than the French do.

No one can deny that the Jour de Merci Donnant is a grande fête and matters how well fed American families are, they never forget to give thanks to Kilomètres Debout, who made this great day possible.

For Sale: Kitchen Tips By Duchess of Windsor

By Frank J. Priol

NEW YORK — Just when we thought they'd been totally forgotten, they're back. Wallis and Edward. You remember them. Wallis Warfield Simpson, the Baltimore divorcee, and Edward VIII, the King of England. Also known as the Duke and Duchess of Windsor.

For a time they were the world's most romantic couple. Fifty-seven years ago next month, the English-speaking world huddled around radios to hear Edward, who had just quit the throne, intone in a reedy voice that he could no longer carry on "without the help and support of the woman I love."

Why was he so crazy about her? Could it have been her cooking? Don't laugh. On Dec. 10, Sotheby's will offer for sale "My Personal Cookbook" by, yes, the duchess herself. The manuscript, for that is as far as the project got, is part of a

collection of Windsor memorabilia being put up for sale. Sotheby's hopes to make \$8,000 on the cookbook alone.

Interested in whipping up a fresh Salade Russe, perhaps? The duchess will guide you, step by step. Never mind that Salade Russe is carrots and peas with mayonnaise. How often does one get to eat something dreamed up by a duchess?

The recipes, such as they are, come sandwiched between reminiscences of girlish culinary adventures back in Baltimore and heart-warming glimpses of dual domesticity in Paris, New York and other Windsor watering holes.

"When we're in Florida," the duchess confides, "I enjoy tap lunches in the car." There was a supermarket next door to her reducing salon and, she says, "I cannot resist it. Regularly, I find myself buying a package of cold meat, salami usually, smoked cheese, biscuits and a cellophane bag of striped peppermint balls, upon which I lurch happily during my ride home."

The duchess pulled together this culinary potpourri in 1958. It began as a series of articles for The American Weekly, a Sunday newspaper supplement.

At one point the duchess acknowledges that The Weekly's "home economists" tested all her recipes and worked "long and hard" to simplify them. In many instances, she said, these experts suggested "canned, frozen and bottled products, available in American supermarkets," which could save "time and energy." Just like the staff she picked up in Delray Beach, Florida.

As all dedicated Windsor watchers will recall, Wallis and Edward kept a home in the Bois de Boulogne in Paris and a country place, the Moulin de la Tuilerie, about two hours southwest of the city at a town called Gif-sur-Yvette. They had a French chef and a kitchen staff, their own gardens and access to the best French markets.

Here is the Duchess of Windsor on that beneficence. "I wonder often," she ruminates, "if American housewives appreciate their good fortune in having so many excellent frozen foods." In France, these foods are few and expensive. Inevitably this must change — when electric refrigeration becomes more general.

"In our household, I have waged a long fight in behalf of frozen foods. When I used to suggest to our cook that he make more use of our freezer, he would protest, 'Why, Madame? I have only to walk six blocks to get something fresh.'"

There are fanatics who travel to France for the butter. Experts can tell the source of a kilo of butter by looking at it. Any respectable Parisian merchant who deals in butter, eggs and cheese will offer 10 or more different types of butter. Yet, the duchess, apparently inured to France's bounty, was happy to get her butter shipped in from overseas. "Dearest Anita," writes the duchess from her country place, "I can't thank you enough for the five tins of butter. Please tell us how much I owe you for it — I cannot accept it as a present really, otherwise I could never ask you to send us any more."

The duke was not a dedicated food person, preferring more intellectual pursuits. "I have a collection of cookbooks," she discloses, "which I read as avidly as the duke, who will never shake the sand out of his shoes, reads the National Geographic."

It would appear that the worldly Mrs. Simpson was



The Duke and Duchess of Windsor. Did her kitchen skills help win his heart? "I can still see David's warm smile," she wrote, after he had one of her salads.

eager to show the prince, whom she called David, her domestic side early on. Preparing to write her articles, she came across "a folder of recipes tied together with a bit of pink cord, the cover of which was marked 'Salads, Nov. 1934.'"

"This," she writes, "I had fixed, at the Duke's request, for his cook at the Fort, his country house at Sunningdale. The cook, I suspect, was not too pleased at a woman 'interfering.' But I can still see David's warm smile."

Turning philosophical — or perhaps just planning ahead — she muses, "It is not a simple matter for any bachelor to run a house, even though he be a prince with a staff to serve him." Edward was the Prince of Wales when they met. He became Edward VIII on the death of his father, George V, and Duke of Windsor after his abdication.

In later years, the dual pair often gave buffet suppers. "The buffet," she wrote, "is the most fun party." A typical Windsor buffet included a cold lobster mousse with Sauce Liberal, hot curried eggs, the old dependable Salade Russe and Gateau Egyptian.

The Sauce Liberal may have had something to do with the fun. "Mix into good mayonnaise enough catsup to colour the mayonnaise a pale pink. Add Worcestershire sauce, lemon juice and heavy fresh cream to taste. 'Lastly, add a good quantity of gin.'"

Gateau Egyptian In Her Own Writ

New York Times Service

FOLLOWING are three recipes, exactly as written, from "My Personal Cookbook," by the Duchess of Windsor.

SOLE DEMI-DEUIL (SOLE IN HALF MOURNING)

Poach filets of sole in white wine with juice of lemon. Place in oven for 10 minutes in a Pyrex dish.

Make a cream sauce with: 750 grams of butter, 50 grams flour, 1/2 liter milk, 1/2 liter heavy cream, 1 juice of lemon, 1 yolk of egg and some of the sole bouillon.

Place the filets of sole on a long dish, cover with cream sauce, and recover with caviar the surface. Place around the filets tartelettes of caviar. Serve very hot.

AVOCADO PEARS TAHITI

Cut the avocados in half, allowing one half to a person. Remove pit.

Fill center with rum slightly flavored with brown sugar. Serve on ice.

GATEAU EGYPTIAN

Make a light sponge cake that is fairly deep. Scoop out the center.

Cover the outside of the cake with cold blackberry jelly. It is sometimes advisable to melt the jelly first so it will spread smoothly.

Fill the center with whipped cream flavored subtly with vanilla. When ready to serve, pour hot blackberry jelly over the whole.

WEATHER

Weather forecast section including Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, Middle East, Latin America, and Oceania. Includes maps and temperature tables.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle section with clues for Across and Down, and a solution to a puzzle from Nov. 24.

PEOPLE section featuring articles on '007 Dalton as Rhet?', 'The Casting Continues', and 'Zhang Yimou'.

Large advertisement for AT&T with the headline 'I wonder if the little guy had fun today?' and a photo of a child.

AT&T Access Numbers section listing international phone numbers for various countries.

Bottom section containing the AT&T logo and additional promotional text.